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A GOOD STORY

THEIR FIRST QUARREL.

Sunrise was reddening all the east, a delicious coolness pervaded the air, and robins, just wakening into consciousness, sang as if they would sing their little hearts out. The mowers who slept in the barn chamber were just yawning into wakefulness. Farmer Elden was up and on the way to the milking yard, and his thrifty helpmate was already breaking golden eggs into the breakfast frying pan.

"It seems as if Rosa were later and later every morning," she thought.

And hurrying to the foot of the stairs, where an odd, cork-screw-shaped flight of wooden steps twisted itself up to the second story, she called aloud, in no very musical voice:

"Rosa! Rosa, I say!"

There was no answer.

Mrs. Elden ran hastily up, and entered the bedroom, where the eastern flush was already irradiating the rough beams with the softest pink light. To her amazement, the bed was empty, a bunch of faded roses lay on the pillow, and a little cotton glove caught in the wisteria vine that trailed luxuriantly up to the second story, betrayed in what manner the bird had flown.

"Now I am astonished!" said Mrs. Elden. "The child has got out of the window again. She is off for the county fair, where I expressly told her, last night, she was not to go. It's the second time she has run away within the month. Why, she couldn't behave worse if she was a gypsy, and I don't believe but what she is. I told Joshua that no good would ever come of adopting a child out of the foundling institute. And I won't stand it very long—not another day!"

Mr. Joshua Elden, coming in from the barnyard with two pails of foaming milk, was met by his wife, whose lips were compressed, and whose brow had grown ominously dark.

"Rosa has gone again?" said she.

"Gone!" repeated Mr. Elden, setting down his pails and staring. "Gone where?"

"How am I to know?" said Mrs. Elden, sharply. "To the fair I suppose. There never was such a wilful child!"

"That wasn't right," said Mr. Elden, mildly. "Rosa knows—"

"Rosa knows quite enough to outwit two old fools like us," said Mrs. Elden. "We were fools for taking her, Joshua, and we're fools for keeping her. It's the last night she shall sleep under this roof!"

"My dear," remonstrated the farmer, "she's only a girl of seventeen!"

"She's old enough to know better," said Mrs. Elden, who had by this time placed a pan of frizzling bacon upon the fire. "I've put up with her freaks and follies long enough. I've talked to her and talked to her, and it does just about as much good as the wind blowing over yonder field of timothy grass."

"But, Sarah," said Mr. Elden, "you never would turn little Rosa out of doors?"

"Yes, I would," said Mrs. Elden. "She's tried me to death with her wild ways, and I shan't put up with them no longer. Call the men into breakfast, Joshua. I'm going to fit up her room, and let it to city boarders this summer."

"Look here, wife," said good Mr. Elden—"don't be too sharp with Rosa. Remember she's young; and p'raps there have been times when we held the reins pretty tight. I'd have taken her to this county fair myself if you hadn't said no so positively."

"And spoiled her worse than ever," said Mrs. Elden. "No, I'm done with her—out she goes!"

"But, Sarah, think again!" urged Mr. Elden. "What is to become of her? A pretty young creetur' like that thrown adrift upon the world!"

"She should have thought of that before she defied me," said Mrs. Elden.

"I won't have her treated so roughly!" said the farmer, a little curtly. "And all for a mere girlish freak! You are my wife, Sarah, and you must obey me in this matter."

"I am your wife," said Mrs. Elden, setting down the bright-blue milk-pitcher with such energy that it cracked from spout to handle; "but there are some things in which I will not obey any man! I choose that Rosa shall go!"

"And I choose that she shan't!" said Mr. Elden, roused into unwonted spirit. "We've brought her up fur a baby, and she's just like my own child."

"You must choose between her and me," said Mrs. Elden, the hard lines around her mouth growing grimmer and more grim. "Aunt Amanda wants me to come to the Uphill Farm and take care of her. I ain't one to depend on anybody for my daily bread; and she's got money to leave."

The hired men, as they sat at the breakfast table, eating bacon and eggs, hot johnny-cake and cold boiled beef, had a vague idea that something in the household machinery was wrong.

Mr. Elden was unwontedly silent; Mrs. Elden's lips were screwed up, her cheeks flushed.

"Where's Rosa?" Hugh Hardie asked, staring around, as he bit into a huge slice of bread and butter.

"We do not know," said Mrs. Elden, primly.

"We calculate likely she's gone to the county fair with Dr. Duganne's daughter," said Mr. Elden. "Girls will be girls."

And then ensued another silence, until finally Hugh and Joseph lumbered off to the hay-field, and the husband and wife were left alone together once again.

"Come, Sarah—come! We've been husband and wife too long to quarrel now," said Joshua Elden, kindly. "I own little Rosa is a provoking piece; but she's our Rosa, after all. S'pose we harness up old Gray and go after her? It's three years now since you've been to the county fair—"

"And it'll be three years more before I go again," said Mrs. Elden. "No I shall go to Aunt Amanda's, and let you and Rosa settle things to suit yourselves."

Mr. Elden gnawed his lip. Patient soul though he was, his wife's obstinacy nettled him.

"Of all tryin' creeturs," said he, "I do believe that a woman is the worst!"

"It's all Rosa's fault," said Mrs. Elden.

"No, it ain't!" stoutly maintained the farmer. "Rosa has faults enough but I won't have her falsely accused in this case."

"You're an unfeeling brute!" said Mrs. Elden.

"You're an obstinate woman!" retorted her better-half.

"Very well," said the lady, "I'm going up stairs now to pack my trunk. If things have got to this pass, it's high time I left the house."

"Just as you please," said Mr. Elden.

And his wife went away, too angry to cry, and indignantly questioning herself why she hadn't married Hezekiah Williams, twenty odd years ago, instead of bestowing her hand on Joshua Elden.

All day long an armed neutrality pervaded the low-roofed, cozy old farmhouse. Mr. Elden was silent. Mrs. Elden busied herself about her packing. And just at twilight, when the spicy odor from the bed of white-and-crimson and clove-pinks floated into the window, a neighbor came hurriedly along.

"There's bad news," said he. "Jim Cole has just come from the fair grounds. There was a runaway team and your Rosa was knocked down and was killed."

"Rosa!" cried Mrs. Elden, with a gasp.

"Rosa!" groaned the farmer, dropping the piece of harness which he was laboriously mending.

"They're bringing her up the street now," said the neighbor. "Body came down on the afternoon train. They do say she's dreadful disfigured!"

He hurried along to meet the little cortege, now scarcely visable down the darkening road.

Mrs. Elden ran up to her husband, and threw her arms around his neck.

"Joshua!" she cried. "Oh, Joshua forgive me! I never meant it. I loved the poor darling all the while. Oh, Rosa—my little Rosa!"

"Don't fret, wife," huskily whispered the farmer. "It ain't your fault. You did all you could for her."

He put his arm tenderly around his wife's waist as he spoke.

"Whatever it is, Sarah," he said, bravely, "we'll bear it together."

At the same instant, as it seemed, a light footstep floated, like a thistle-down, on the threshold, a little figure ran up to them and clasped them within one embrace.

"Rosa!" they cried, with a single voice.

"Oh, I am so sorry—so ashamed!" sobbed Rosa May, looking pretty and penitent enough to melt the hardest heart. "But Caroline Duganne overpersuaded me. We were together, and I didn't enjoy a single moment of the whole day. Mother—father—I never will disobey you again. For when those terrible wild horses rushed by like a whirlwind, and knocked over that poor feeble old lady, who was standing close beside me—"

"Then it wasn't you?" said Mrs. Elden, who had been nervously scanning her adopted daughter's face for signs of some deadly hurt."

"It would have served me right if it had been," said the girl, "but it wasn't. It was old Miss Dorothy May from Newton. Look! They are carrying her by now. Oh, it is terrible—so terrible.

And Rosa hid her face in her hands.

Mrs. Elden took the girl tenderly into her motherly arms.

"Rosa," said she, "you are forgiven; but after this, dear, always remember how dearly we love you, and guide your conduct accordingly."

And not another word was said about the packing of trunks. If possible, Joshua Elden's manner was more affectionate than usual toward his wife; Sarah more tender and deferential toward her husband. And Rosa was the darling of both of them.

It was through her that they had had their first quarrel; it was her unlooked-for appearance that healed the deadly rift in their hearts.

And when Mr. Elden said, "Didn't I tell you, Sarah, that little Rosa would benefit by the lesson?" his wife answered, cordially:

"You are always right, Joshua."—Saturday Night.

How Fainting Should Be Treated.

This is something very person should know. First of all loosen every tight thing from around the neck or abdomen; that is, unfasten the collar from round the neck, and if the patient is a lady cut her stay-laces, if the person wears stays. Allow the person all the fresh air possible, do not crowd around, and, if in a crowded place, carry the patient out or to the open window. A fainting person should always be laid flat down on the back, and it greatly aids recovery if the head can be put lower than the body, so that blood goes readily to the brain. The main course of fainting is that the brain is deprived of blood, and if the head is laid low the brain can get its share again, and so resume its workings. Cold water sprinkled over the face, smelling salts, or burning feathers held to the nose, and fanning the face all help to restore consciousness. In an ordinary case the person may be allowed to sit up when conscious, and after a little rest resume her way.

The custom of giving brandy or other spirits to a person who has fainted is a mischievous one; allow the person to come to, then let her slowly drink a cupful of cold water, and no harm is done. Persons subject to these attacks must keep out of close, hot and unventilated places, either of devotion or of amusement. They should not take Turkish baths, nor even hot baths. In place of the latter they may have a sponge all over with hot water. Tea or coffee must not be drunk by those subject to fainting attacks; if ladies, must not wear corsets. Men must not use tobacco in any form, or drink intoxicants, if subject to these attacks. Heavy and indigestible food must be avoided, as must heavy work.—New York Ledger.

Fishes Eating All His Meadow Grass.

A rancher, whose place is on the bottom along the Willamette slough, below Holbrook station, was in the city yesterday to find out yet whether he had any recourse against the United States Fish Commission for the introduction of carp into the rivers of this section.

He says these fish are destroying his meadows by eating his grass and grubbing up the roots. As the water overflows his meadow the carp follow it up in thousands, the small ones weighing about three pounds pushing their way up where the water is only three inches or so in depth and clearing off all vegetation, so that when the water recedes he will have mud flats in the place of meadows.

He says that while looking at the fish eating his grass on Sunday he got so mad that he took off his shoes and stockings and went out into the shallow water and attacked them with a hoe. He slashed a lot of them in two, but when the drove became alarmed and made for deep water they bumped their noses against his shins and came near knocking him off his feet, and his ankles are all black and blue from the thumping he got. As for driving the carp away he says he might as well have tried to sweep back the rise of the Columbia with a broom.—Morning Oregonian.

False Tails for Horses.

Miss Mary Grace Thornton, daughter of Sir Edward Thornton, British ambassador, describes "The Crowning of a Czar" in the Century. She writes:—"We are deep in preparations (dresses first—I feel quite ready now to crown the Emperor), and one hears nothing but discussions about horses, carriages, house arrangements, servants, etc. The ambassadors are exercised about horses for there state carriages, the Russian horse, with all his 'points,' being too small. Besides, if they are too short their tails are too long. The Austrians are having a stable from Vienna; but the French are boldly taking the Russian horses and getting over the tail difficulty by tying up these long natural tales and fastening on short false ones. They've had a dress rehearsal, and say the effect is excellent. What it is to be smart.

OH, WHAT A DIFFERENCE!

THE "PANIC BLUFF."

FUTILE EFFORTS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PAPERS TO BEFOG THE SITUATION.

Trying to Create a Financial Panic to Divert the Country's Attention From the Muddle Democrats Are Themselves Guilty of—Calamityism and Under Wilsonism.

We believe that the threat which has been used by certain politicians and Democratic papers to create a financial panic, for the purpose of defeating the nomination of Mr. McKinley, has been taken with too much seriousness. No doubt the threat was made in the heat of anger and disappointment. But when its effect is analyzed it appears ridiculous.

It is well known that Democratic papers are simply trying to divert attention from the ignominious muddle that exists in their own party. It is only necessary to turn back to the files of these very papers for 1892 to refresh the memories upon all the wonderful good things they promised the people in the event of the election of a complete Democratic Administration. Then their fight was for the repeal of the McKinley tariff, concerning which they printed falsehood after falsehood. They promised cheaper goods, more work, higher wages and lower taxes. These alluring baits carried the people. The authority asked for was given to the Democratic party. The McKinley tariff was repealed and the Wilson monstrosity has reigned in its stead. But with what results? It is true that the prices of farm products have been cheapened, but there has been less work for the people, lower wages and higher taxes. The National revenue had been in sore straits as well as the revenue of the individual. The very character of the tariff bill passed by the Democrats differed so widely from the kind of measure that had been promised, that it was stigmatized as "party perfidy and party dishonor" by the Democratic President, and as a "rag bag production" by the Democratic Senator, Mr. Hill, of New York State.

The Democratic threat to create a financial panic is a deliberate act of cowardice. That it was ever seriously sustained by one solitary bank president, be he Republican or Democrat, we can hardly credit. Who would be the greatest sufferers by a financial panic? The bankers themselves. Bank presidents are merely salaried officers appointed to manage a bank's finances. These finances consist of the money of the stockholders and depositors. An attempt to create a panic would be a deliberate mismanagement of the trust reposed in a president and it would very speedily result in his dismissal. No bank president would ever be permitted, by a majority of his board of directors, to play ducks and drakes with their money or with that of the depositors. It would be a criminal act, meriting the severest punishment, and any Democratic paper that lends itself thereto is particeps criminis, and morally, if not legally, guilty.

If bank presidents, bank directors and bank stockholders will care fully consider the condition of their banks when the McKinley tariff was in force, and compare it with their business of to-day, we have no hesitation in saying that the unanimous verdict will be that a restoration of the McKinley era of prosperity is very much to be desired. Bankers have large sums of money to lend, not to keep idle, and they know that they now have a plethora of idle money for which there is no demand. In 1892, on September 30, the National banks of the United States had $2,153,498,829 of money out on loan and discount that was earning interest. This year, on February 28, their loans and discounts amounted only to $1,951,344,782, or $200,000,000 less than in the McKinley tariff year. The earnings and profits of the National banks cannot be as satisfactory as they were in 1892, and they are even less satisfactory to-day than they were last February. Why? Because more of our industries are idle owing to the Democratic tariff.

In 1892, on September 30, before the election of a complete Democratic Administration, the amount of money on deposit in the National banks of the United States was $2,022,500,000. This year it was $1,648,092,869, or $375,000,000 less than in the McKinley tariff year. With so much less money at their disposal the National banks have not the opportunity for earning or transacting such a profitable business as they possessed in 1892. Then money was in demand. Why? Because our industries were in active operation on account of the McKinley tariff. During the first four months of 1892, the volume of business transacted throughout the United States, as represented by bank clearings, amounted to $20,933,879,840. During the first four months of the present year it aggregated only $17,059,514,662, a loss of $3,874,365,178 of business in only one-third of this year. This is a most serious matter. And why does this condition exist? Because of the Democratic tariff which has lessened our industrial production, has decreased the earnings of our people and, consequently, has diminished our power of consumption.

In 1892, on March 1, the net earnings of all the National banks in the United States amounted to $34,363,000. On September 1, of 1895, the half year's earnings had been only $23,498,671, almost $11,000,000 less than in 1892. Does this look as if McKinleyism had been a bad thing for the bankers? In 1892 the ratio of earnings to capital and surplus was 3.78 per cent. Last year it was only 2.57 per cent., a drop of 1.21 per cent. under Wilsonism. Now let us put these few figures briefly together for the sober reflection of bank presidents who were reported as threatening to create a financial panic. Let them decide whether McKinleyism was such a bad thing for the stockholders whose money they use and care for, and whose servants they are:

BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY.

Jan. to April.	Amount.
1892	$20,933,879,840
1896	17,059,514,662
Decrease, 1896	$3,874,365,178

BUSINESS OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

	Loans and Discounts
Sept. 30, 1892	$2,153,498,829
Feb. 28, 1896	1,951,344,782
Loss in 1896	$202,154,047

DEPOSITS.

Sept. 30, 1892	$2,022,500,000
Feb. 28, 1896	1,648,092,869
Loss in 1896	$374,407,131

	Net Earnings.	Ratio to Capital and Surplus.
March 1, 1892	$34,363,000	3.78 per cent
Sept. 1, 1895	23,498,671	2.57 per cent
Decrease, 1896	$10,864,419	1.21 per cent

In the foregoing review we have made no reference to the amount of the losses of National banks through the unprecedented number of large manufacturing failures that have lately occurred because of the operation of the Democratic tariff. It is an open secret that the banks of New York have written off, to profit and loss, no less a sum than $2,000,000 of loans to concerns that have failed and from which they never expect to realize one solitary cent. More McKinleyism is needed by the banks of the country, not less.

Mr. J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank of New York, one of the strongest Democrats in the Empire City, has stated the case concisely in the Herald, May 20:

"Panic? We have been so deep in a hole for three years that things can't get any lower."

There is an awful lot of enthusiasm wasted on dead-horse projects.

VETOED BY CLEVELAND.

The President Disapproved the General Deficiency Measure.

ANOTHER BILL QUICKLY PASSED.

The House Sustained the Veto by 172 to 40---The French Spoliation and Other Claims Objectionable---Those Items Cut Out and the Measure Put Through Without Any Delay.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The President sent to the House of Representatives Saturday afternoon a message vetoing the General Deficiency Appropriation bill. He replied briefly to the criticisms of his exercise of the veto power, and said he had hurried the preparation of the message in order that Congress might take action in the matter without delay. The ground for the veto was the provision for the payment of the French spoliation claims.

The President's veto was based upon two grounds—first, that the bill was, in many of its features, far removed from a legitimate deficiency bill, and, second, that the specific claims to which he referred were not just and equitable claims against the United States; that their payment would amount to the giving of gratuities, and that they would be payments of grace, and not of right.

In his veto the President says:

"This bill is in many of its features far removed from a legitimate deficiency bill, and it contains a number of appropriations which seem to me to be exceedingly questionable.

"The bill appropriates $1,027,314.09 for a partial payment upon claims which originated in depredations upon our commerce by French cruisers and vessels during the closing year of the last century. They have become quite familiar to those having Congressional experience, as they have been pressed for recognition and payment, with occasional intervals of repose, for nearly one hundred years.

"I do not understand it to be asserted that there exists any legal liability against the Government on account of its relations to these claims. At the term of the Supreme Court just finished the Chief Justice, in an opinion concerning them and the action of Congress in appropriating for their payment, said: 'We think that payments thus prescribed to be made were purposely brought within the catagory of payments by way of gratuity—payments of grace and not of right.'

"If injustice has been done in the refusal of these claims, it began early in the present century, and may be charged against men then in public life more conversant than we can be with the facts involved and whose honesty and sense of right ought to be secure from suspicion.

"I think it will be found that in all bills proposed for the payment of these claims the sum to be appropriated for that purpose did not exceed $5,000,000. It is now estimated that those already passed upon, with those still pending for examination in the Court of Claims, may amount to $25,000,000. This indicates either that the actual sufferers, or those nearer to them in time and blood than the present claimants, underestimated their losses, or that there has been a great development in the manner of their presentation.

"The appropriations to indemnify against insurance losses rest upon weaker grounds, it seems to me, than those of owners, but in the light of all the facts and circumstances surrounding these spoliation claims, as they are called, none of them, in my opinion, should be paid by the Government."

THE HOUSE SUSTAINS THE VETO.

A New Bill, With the Objectionable Features Left Out, Immediately Passed.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Speaker Reed, immediately after it was received, laid before the House the President's veto of the General Deficiency bill, and it was read. From the applause which swept over the hall at the close of the reading it was apparent that the message met nearly general approval.

The Committee on Appropriations had full knowledge of the intention of the President, and had already prepared a deficiency bill excluding the claims objected to by Mr. Cleveland, and also the war claims under the Bowman act.

Representative Cannon, of Illinois, heartily supported the veto, and gave the advocates of war claims to understand very clearly that although their claims had not been objected to by the President they would not be included in the new deficiency bill. He also announced that if the Senate again fastened them on the bill he would hold Congress in session a month, if necessary, before he would let the measure go to the President with these claims included.

"If Congress," said he, "refuses to pass a bill appropriating for the ordinary expenses of the Government without 700 claims fastened on by the Senate, there is nothing but a healthy, wholesome public sentiment to fall back upon."

The vote was then taken on passing the bill over the President's veto. It was defeated by a vote of 40 to 149.

Mr. Cannon then moved to suspend the rules and pass his new General Deficiency bill. The men interested in the discarded claims filibustered all they could, but the bill was passed by a vote of 172 to 43. The new bill appropriates, in round numbers, $2,000,000 less than the one vetoed.

ANARCHIST BOMBS.

Six Persons Killed and Twenty-four Hurt in Barcelona, Spain.

The Anarchists have resumed their activity in Barcelona, Spain, and much fear is entertained that they will inaugurate another reign of terror similar to that which prevailed in 1892 and 1893.

During a religious procession on the feast of Corpus Christi a bomb was thrown in a dust heap near the cathedral. The bomb exploded when the processionists were entering the Church of Santa Maria and the people were panic stricken by the explosion and its effects.

Six persons were killed by the explosion and twenty-four wounded. The Captain-General of the province of Barcelona acted as standard bearer in the procession, while the civil Governor and the city Alcalde held the streamers of the banner. It is thought that the designers of the outrage contemplated killing these officials.

Two dynamite cartridges exploded outside of a house occupied by a priest at Orendain, St. Sebastain, province of Guipuzcoa, Spain. The house and other buildings were badly damaged, but nobody was hurt.

Anthrax Epidemic in the South.

Reports from Tensas, La., say that the anthrax is affecting all kinds of domestic animals from poultry up to horses, and that three colored men have died of the disease. One man knew of 250 mules that had died. The deer in the forest are said to be dying with every symptom of this complaint.

Utah Democrats for Free Coinage.

The Democrats of Utah in convention at Salt Lake City adopted a platform declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, the divorce of Church and State, and elected delegates to the Chicago Convention instructed to vote for these principles.

Showing the Crown Regalia.

The Austro-Hungary crown regalia was displayed at Budapest in connection with the celebration in honor of the one thousandth anniversary of the founding of the Hungarian kingdom. The regalia was viewed by 600,000 persons, while 500,000 others were unable to gain admission to the building in which the emblems of royalty were displayed.

Hurricanes in Germany.

Violent hurricanes, accompanied by rain, have prevailed throughout Germany, causing great damage to property. The telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated, and communication by wire, particularly through the telephone, was suspended.

PITTSBURG'S BIG SAENGERFEST.

President Cleveland Opened the Festival by Wire From the White House.

The Twenty-eighth National Saengerfest was opened in Exposition Music Hall, Pittsburg, in the presence of an enormous crowd. President Cleveland was notified at 8.25 p. m. that all was ready. He immediately pressed the button and illuminated an immense lyre composed of several hundred electric light globes.

Before touching the button, Mr. Cleveland sent the following telegram to the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the Saengerfest:

"I send hearty congratulations to the National Saengerfest, and perform my part in its inauguration with a sincere wish for the complete success of this festival of song."

The message was read to the assembled throng in Exposition Hall.

As the illumination was completed the orchestra of seventy-five pieces under the direction of Professor Henry Zoellner, of New York, began Wagner's famous Kaiser March.

John Dimling, of Pittsburg, Fest President, delivered the address of welcome and accepted the Saengerbund flag, which has been doing duty thirty-five years.

As a tribute to Pittsburg and its famed composer of pathetic songs, Stephen C. Foster, the festival chorus of 600 voices sang "The Old Folks at Home" in such a touching manner that hundreds of persons wept.

The festival oration was delivered by the Rev. Frederick Ruoff.

The first solo was sung by Grace Damian, who rendered Von Gluck's aria, "I Have Lost My Eurydice." The number of the evening was Saint-Saen's "The Deluge," which was rendered by four soloists, chorus and the orchestra.

The visiting societies number 113, and come from all over the country. They make a total of more than 2000 foreign singers, which, with the local societies, brings the number of vocalists that participated to nearly 3000 people.

Business houses and dwellings are prettily decorated with flags and bunting, and "Willkommen Saenger" greets the visitors everywhere.

HEAVY STORMS.

Fish and Turtles Fall from the Sky Near Chicago.

Severe and disastrous storms prevailed throughout Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and Michigan, with heavy rain, and in several sections with cyclonic manifestations.

Three heat storms passed over Chicago, accompanied by heavy rains and hail. Hailstones fell so thick in some places that they could be taken up by the shovelful. After the rain the residents of Hyde Park picked up in one spot nearly a peck of shells and gravel. In other places in the suburb small fish and turtles were found in large numbers.

Of this remarkable occurrence Observer Cox stated that the transplanting of fish shells and water gravel from their original resting places to points miles away was due to the air vacuums, whirlwinds and straight winds which had prevailed throughout the West for a week past.

HAWAII WANTS ANNEXATION.

A Demand Made by the British Government on Behalf of an Exile.

Formal resolutions in favor of annexation to the United States were unanimously passed by both Houses of the Hawaiian Legislature. It is merely a repetition of former action.

The British Government has made representations to the Hawaiian Government on behalf of Volney V. Ashford, who was exiled for complicity in the 1895 rebellion. It is demanded that Ashford be allowed landing there. It is understood that President Dole assured the British officials at final circles, it is believed that a British man-of-war will come there and Ashford will be landed without respect to the wishes of the Government. Ashford is a native of Ontario, Canada, and is now in a San Francisco hospital.

Quarrymen Killed by a Blast.

An accident in the Norton cement quarries at Binnewater, N. Y., resulted in the death of three men and the injury of another. There was a premature explosion of a blast while several of the quarrymen were near, causing the instant death of Aaron Terwilliger, Thomas Rider and Frederick Charles, whose bodies were mangled almost beyond recognition. George Exley was badly hurt, though not fatally. All of the dead men were married.

Killed Her Lover and Herself.

John Hay, assistant editor of the San Francisco (Cal.) Journal of Commerce, was shot and fatally wounded in that city by Mrs. R. H. McDougal shortly before midnight in a room at a lodging house. The woman then shot herself twice through the breast, and died by the side of her victim. Hay was removed to the Receiving Hospital, where he died a few minutes later.

Boys Drowned by a Cloudburst.

Michael and Dennis Desmond and Eugene and Danny Cummings were drowned at Leavenworth, Kan., by a cloudburst. Upon the approach of the storm six small boys, the four named and two others, rushed to a culvert for shelter. In an incredibly short space of time a great flood came down the creek and carried the boys off.

Brigands Hold Women for $125,000.

A dispatch from Constantinople, Turkey, say: "A brigand outrage has occurred near Yalove, eight miles from the Seraglio Point. The wife of a Frenchman named Branzeau, the lessee of the mineral baths there, and an Armenian woman were captured by brigands, who demand $125,000 ransom."

Queer Prick of Conscience.

A conscience contribution of $8 from New York from a man who said he had smoked cigars of his own manufacture and had not paid the tax thereon, to the amount named, was received at the Treasury Department.

A Veteran Actor Dead.

Frank Mayo, the veteran actor, died suddenly while on a railroad train with the members of the "Pudd'nhead Wilson" company, on his way to begin an engagement at the Creighton Theatre, Omaha, Neb.

Texas Democrats for Free Silver.

The Texas Democratic State primaries went almost solidly for free silver, and the present State Government was endorsed for re-election with only one exception—Baker, Land Commissioner.

Fatalities of a Bolt of Lightning.

While Sidney Farvar was plowing in his fields near Dussar, Lafayette parish, La., a bolt of lightning struck the plow, killing Farver and all four of the horses. Adam Hoffpauer, who was standing near at the same time, was fatally injured. The third man in the party ran to the town to tell the news, but fell with spasms just as he reached town, and it was thought he would die.

New Shah Enthroned.

Muzaffer-el-Din, the new Shah of Persia, was formally enthroned at Teheran. His Majesty then received the members of the Diplomatic Corps in audience.

The Labor World.

Shoeworkers have 110 unions.

Illinois has 190,750 union men.

Toledo Central Labor Union consists of forty-five bodies.

A union of unskilled laborers at Kansas City has 1400 members.

Kansas City painters demand eight hours and thirty cents an hour.

Chicago blacklisted garment workers will establish a co-operative shop.

Massillon (Ohio) building laborers struck against seventy-five cents a day.

Hexagon Labor Club—tile layers' helpers—raised its initiation fee to $50.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Mr. Aldrich, Republican contestant from the Ninth Alabama District, was seated by the House.

Senator Wolcott's resolution to investigate the Sherman statue award was defeated.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle gave the text of his statement to the Senate Committee charged with the investigation of the sale of bonds of the United States in the years 1894-95-96.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of R. M. Bartleman, of Massachusetts, to be Consul at Malaga, Spain.

Secretary Smith has appointed T. D Loach, of Texas, principal examiner and J. P. Wooden, of Georgia, Chief of Division in the Bureau of Pensions.

William Dubois was appointed head usher at the Executive Mansion in place of George Dexter, of Michigan, appointed a Postoffice Inspector. Mr. Dubois is a native of New York.

The President nominated G. F. Smithers, of Delaware, now Deputy Consul at Osaki and Hioga, Japan, to be Consul at Chung Kiang, China.

The House, by a vote of 113 to 5, adopted the resolution giving to Martin (Pop., N. C.), the seat occupied by Lockhart (Dem.). Rinaker (Rep., Ill.) was given the seat of Downing (Dem.) by a vote of 167 to 51.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	26	13	.667	Chicago	22	23	.489
Baltimore	27	15	.643	Brooklyn	21	22	.488
Cincinnati	27	18	.600	Pittsburg	20	24	.488
Philadel.	26	19	.578	New York	20	24	.455
Boston	23	18	.561	St. Louis	13	29	.310
Washing'n	21	20	.512	Louisville	9	23	.214

The Legislature of Massachusetts adjourned sine die.

A cyclone swept over a portion of Cocke County, Tennessee, and laid waste a tract of land three-quarters of a mile in length and a quarter of a mile wide. It carried trees, fences, telephone poles and everything in its track.

The United States battleship Massachusetts was placed in commission at the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

Unscrupulous speculators circulated false reports in Wall street in the vain hope of causing a panic. Wall street, at the same time, was duped by a rumor that a warlike message on Cuba was to be issued by the President, and in two hours loans gathered in about $500,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson have made the formal announcement in New York City of the engagement of their daughter, Grace, to Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., son of the millionaire.

By premature explosion of 180 cans of dynamite at Lilly, Penn., Michael Scawneski was killed and five fellow workmen on the Pennsylvania Railroad were probably fatally injured.

Captain John G. Bourke, of the Third Cavalry, United States Army, a well-known Indian fighter and frontier soldier, died in Philadelphia, Penn., at the Polyclinic Hospital, where he had been under treatment for several weeks for an abdominal trouble. He was about fifty years of age.

Dwight Steere, a life convict for murder, and William Johnson, who had served eight terms for various crimes, secured a key and escaped from the State prison at Wethersfield, Conn.

Two children, eight and eleven years old respectively, of Mail Clerk J. E. Jones, of North Vernon, Ind., were drowned in the water works at that place.

Four men and three women of East Pittsburg went fishing on the Monongahela, got drunk and were run down by the packet James G. Blaine. Two of them—a man and a woman, names unknown—were drowned.

Ex-State Senator Tobias Lord, of [illegible], Admiral to come there. If final circles, it is believed that a British man-of-war will come there and Ashford will be landed without respect to the wishes of the Government. Ashford is a native of Ontario, Canada, and is now in a San Francisco hospital.

During a heavy electrical storm at Clearfield, Penn., Mrs. George Hess, of Stoneville, was killed by lightning.

Fred Bush, aged seventeen, and Fred Smarr, about the same age, were drowned in the Ohio River off Augusta, Ky., while bathing.

Thomas Thompson, of Jersey, N. J., while riding a bicycle, rode over the precipice of the Gorge, on the Palisades, falling twenty feet. He received fatal injuries.

The handsome bronze statue of Benjamin Franklin, presented to the printers of Chicago by Joseph Medill, was unveiled in Lincoln Park, Chicago, was unveiled.

Charles P. Symonds, a prominent citizen of Salem, Mass., was found guilty in the United States Circuit Court of violating the contract alien labor laws by employing an Englishman and bringing him to this country. The verdict carries with it a fine of $1000.

An eight-year-old son of Henry Acklen, of Racine, Wis., was torn to pieces by two bulldogs while returning from school.

A Long Island City jury found a verdict for $5.00 against Dr. Seichert Baldun for making a similar statement about a woman patient as did Dr. Playfair, the London physician.

Turner and Dunlop, the Burden servants who were arrested in London with the family jewels in their possession, arrived in New York in charge of detectives.

Henry B. Hill, who for thirty years past was cashier of the Catskill (N. Y.) National Bank, died, aged seventy-nine. His sister, widow of Dr. A. Cooke Hull, who was a prominent New York physician, died the same morning.

Joseph Windrath, one of the slayers of Carey B. Birch, receiver and cashier of the West Chicago Street Railway Company, was hanged at the county jail at Chicago, Ill.

Mayor Strong, of New York City, transferred from the exempt schedule to the competitive list, subject to the rules of Civil Service examination, 140 city offices, with annual salaries aggregating $318,000.

At Ellsworth, Me., Burton E. Frazer, twenty-seven years old, died from an overdose of morphine prepared by his friend James Clough, and administered by Miss Nellie Newell, his sweetheart. Frazer had been suffering from acute rheumatism.

The Yale crew that is to race at Henley, England, left New Haven, Conn., and the students gave the oarsmen a rousing send-off.

Equestrian statues of Generals Meade and Hancock were unveiled on the battlefield of Gettysburg, Penn.

John Boylan, a lineman, was shocked to death on an electric-light pole in Brooklyn.

Antoine Nedou, aged sixty-seven, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Levy Paulin, were thrown from a buggy at Clinton, Mass., and killed.

Foreign Notes.

As a memorial of his coronation, the Czar of Russia has given $75,000 to charities.

Spanish Cabinet Ministers denied the report of negotiations with Cubans to restore peace. General Weyler gave a dinner to General Lee.

Macfarlane's column of Britishers had a sharp brush near Imguza, South Africa, with a force of Matabeles. The latter were routed, with the loss of thirty killed. Two troopers were wounded.

The Chambers of Commerce of the Empire decided to ask the British Government to second any suggestion made by the Colonies for a closer commercial union.

Two British officers were arrested at Metz on suspicion of being spies engaged in obtaining information regarding Germany's fortifications.

Discouraging reports of the condition of affairs in Cuba were published in Madrid.

Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire convened in London to consider commercial union.

The Egyptian cavalry occupied an abandoned camp of the Dervishes in the Soudan and captured a great quantity of stores.

The new Hungarian houses of Parliament were opened with great ceremony.

Mobs gathered in Barcelona, Spain, and threatened to lynch the prisoners suspected of complicity in the Anarchist outrage by which eleven persons were killed; martial law was proclaimed by the authorities.

The Egyptian mixed tribunal decided against granting funds for the expenses of the Soudan expedition.

Jules Francois Simon, the celebrated statesman, life member of the French Senate, member of the French Academy, and formerly Prime Minister of France, died a few days ago in Paris.

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 20, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and a 6:55 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:40 P. M. and 8:05 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railand steamer lines and at Elenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

FANS AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ADNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

CONVENTION DATES.

Republican National Convention, St. Louis, June 16.

Democratic National Convention, Chicago, July 7.

Populist National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Silver National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The National Republican Convention at St. Louis was temporarily organized yesterday, and the Committees on Credentials, Resolutions and Permanent Organization were appointed. Because of the numerous contests it will be some time before the real work of the Convention will begin, McKinley's nomination is conceded by all. It is the largest and most enthusiastic political Convention ever held in the United States.

A RETURN TO REPURLICAN POLICY DEMANDED.

The experience of the last three years has brought out in a clear light the excellence of the last Republican administration—an administration under which we attained a measure of prosperity unequalled in the history of the Government. Indeed the Republican party has proved to be the party of prosperity, of good wages and of good markets. It has always favored protection—a tariff that will not only secure the necessary amount of revenue, but will also afford adequate and certain protection to the wageworkers and producers of this country. It demands that American sellers shall have the first chance in American markets.

From Lincoln to Harrison, under a wise policy of Protection, we steadily decreased our bonded debt, resumed specie payment, maintained the public credit, increased the wealth of the whole country and added to the comfort and happiness of the people to a degree unparallelled in the history of Nations.

The reversal of this beneficent and patriotic policy by the Democratic party has brought to the American people nothing but distrust, deficit demand a return to the old time policy of the Republican party.

The CAROLINIAN would suggest to its friends the enemy that what is needed in this country is not to take tariff out of politics, but to take politics out of the tariff. Protection is, or should be, an American, not a partisan, institution; and the sooner the Democrats awaken to a realization of this, the better for their organization and for the business interests of the country.

The timber wealth of the United States gives a yearly product of over a billion dollars, or more than twice the value of the entire output of the mines. Yet nowhere on earth is the wealth of forests wasted more wantonly than in this country. Trees and forests are slashed down not only without consideration, but with something akin to contempt.

Washington reports declare that the Vice President is out of favor with the President. The reason for this unfortunate breach appears to be that Mr. Stevenson has been guilty of the unpardonable offense of forming opinions of his own concerning certain public questions without consulting Mr. Cleveland as to the lines they should take.

Pennsylvania's dwarf political twins, the Robert E. Pattison boom and the J. Donald Cameron boom, appear to have wandered off into the brush together and got lost. It was a great mistake to send the little creatures out without a nurse.

☞We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3, postage prepaid.

Work and wages is the working man's issue in this campaign. If he can secure the first in abundance the second will take care of themselves. They want a tariff that will start the wheels of industry.

There is more money in the country to-day than there was yesterday, more money than there was the day before, but it is idle money, and will remain so until such time as the holders deem it safe to invest it.

The people believe in McKinley because he believes in the kind of legislation that keeps the wheels of domestic industry moving and favors home labor by shutting out unjust and unfair competition.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

The University Summer School for Teachers will begin June 23, and last one month in the University buildings. Chapel Hill is a delightful Summer Resort and many Teachers are already there enjoying the campus and the library, and resting in the shade of the magestic oaks.

Tickets, on the certificate plan with Agent's signature, will be bought by the Teachers goiny, and on the return the Agent in Chapel Hill will sell tickets at one-third the regular fare.

It is expected that 300 Teachers will attend the Summer School this session.

When Sam. Cary, of Ohio, made the remark some years ago that the Democratic party could always be depended upon "to make a d—d lop-eared fool of itself." He evidently knew what he was talking about.

The prospects are good for Chicago's having two National Conventions. The Democratic gatherings show increasing symptoms of becoming a bifurcated concern.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, June 12, 1896.

Every train that has left Washington for St. Louis since the adjournment of Congress has been crowded with Republican Senators and Representatives en route to the Convention, and nearly every man of them expresses the utmost confidence that the Convention is going to do the right thing, both as to candidates and platform.

Chairman Dingley, of the House Ways and Means Committee, before leaving for his home to take a needed rest, he said: "I regret that the Democratic friends of the Administration, and the Silver men in the Senate, refused to accept the relief for the Treasury contained in the Emergency Tariff bill passed by the House. A number of prominent Democrats have told me that their party made a serious blunder in not taking that bill, which was thoroughly non-partisan in its construction, and passing it through the Senate as promptly as it passed the House. Senator Hill has told me more than once that his party associates made a serious mistake in not accepting that bill. From a party stand point, he was obliged to defend the administration and his party; but there never has been any doubt in his mind about the insufficency of the revenues. Not only has Senator Hill admitted that fact, but Senator Gorman and other Democrats have made similar statements. Secretary Carlyle, in spite of his public utterances to the contrary, has admitted the insufficiency of the revenues. I have appealed to him to use his influence with the Administration and his party in Congress to treat the subject and divorce it from the narrow lines of political sentiment and false partisan pride. But he could not bring himself to look at the matter in that light. The Administration's advisers took the ground that the Democratic tariff bill would produce sufficient revenue, and although they have discovered their mistake, they cannot bring themselves to the point of publicly confessing their error, but insist upon forcing paper balances and showing a ficticious suplus."

Secretary Carlyle's story of the bond issues was given to the Senate Investigating Committee and published this week. It isn't as interesting as the Secretary's personal testimony is likely to be. The investigation, which will begin shortly, will not be conducted behind locked doors, as Senator Harris wished it to be.

Two Lives Saved

Mrs Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ith., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida street, San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's Store.

VICTIMS OF ECZEMA.

Sufferers From the Disease Find Almost Instant Relief.

Did any one in this place ever make a census of those suffering from eczema in some form? If such a thing should be done, the result would prove a surprise. Statistics prove that nearly 25 per cent. of the people in this country suffer from this aggravating disease. It may make its appearance on the face or any other part of the body, and there is only one thing which will make a positive cure of eczema in any form, and that is a recent discovery known as Quratol, manufactured by the Quratol Remedy company, of Norfolk, Va., and sold by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle. This preparation is a colorless liquid, and will leave no stains on the skin. Neither will it stain or injure any fabric.

Mr. T. C. Gale, the oldest shoe merchant of Norfolk, Va., says: "I can recommend Quratol to all who suffer from eczema. I was troubled for some time with dry or itching eczema on the back of my neck. Nothing that I tried gave me relief until I used Quratol. From the first application I was made comfortable, and by using it a few days was entirely cured."

Mr. Zero Walker, of 134 Kelly avenue, Norfolk, Va., says: "My little girl Ida has been troubled with some kind of eruption on her head that looked like eczema. It was so unsightly that I had to keep her from school. I bought one bottle of Quratol, and used one application every day for a week. It made a complete cure. There is nothing to equal Quratol. It is the finest remedy on the market."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

TO MAN AND HELPER.

THE MEANING OF A FAMILIAR ITEM WELL KNOWN TO WOMEN.

How Sam Patched the Wall Paper and Fan Acted as Helper—Adam and His Agricultural Pursuits In the Garden of Eden Painted by a Modern Eve.

That too familiar item on our plumber's bills, "To man and helper," is expressive of so much in our daily domestic relations that one almost forgives the plumber the gift of the phrase.

"I'll patch up that paper on the wall; you leave it," says Sam. And then Sam appears on a day when you are in the thick of some particularly absorbing household task and he says: "I've come up early to mend that paper, and if you'll just make some paste for me, please, I'll go at it." You sigh, but do it cheerfully, thinking, if it is early in your married life, that that will be all. Presently, however, there is a demand for rags, stepladder, pail and whisk broom. These also you get out and return to your work.

"Fan," calls Sam, "where have you hidden my brush? It was in the toolbox right in the left hand corner, and it is gone. Some one must have taken it." Again you leave your task and go up stairs or down stairs to the place whence cometh the plaint and behold the brush a little to the northeast perchance, but quite in the visible neighborhood of that little left hand corner. Without even a blush of shame he takes it, and you return to your own work. You have barely begun again, when Sam appears at the door: "Where can I find a box the right size to set on the stairs, so that I can put some boards across on which to stand the stepladder?"

You think a minute, and you know that the only box available is one filled with odds and ends of needful kitchen things, but you resignedly lay them all out on the floor and give Sam the box, catching at the same moment a look which reveals that he is about to ask you for the boards. There are only two long boards on the premises, and these form a walk in the backyard. Still they can be taken up, and they are—but it entails vigorous brushing and cleansing. Then for a time Sam vanishes, and all is serene, but not for long. There are a clatter of boards and notes of masculine trouble, which you ignore, until, finding that it is not a day for taking hints, Sam calls again, "Fan, will you please come and steady this thing, or I'll break my neck." Of course you go, and of course you find that he has not already broken it. You get odds and ends of things together to even up and strengthen his rickety scaffolding, and then you sit on a step with your head up between the boards to steady the ladder, except when you vary it by handing a pasty rag, or a brush, or a match for his pipe. Then is the time you say, "To man and helper, three hours," and get your revenge, for Sam really sees the point.

Now, it is a strange thing that it is always "man and helper." If a woman undertakes anything, as a rule she goes ahead and gets her things together and does it all by herself, but if a man starts any task not in the line of his ordinary business he will manage to draw to himself the assistance of every woman within call. If it is driving nails, some one must hand the nails to him; a woman would keep them in her pocket or mouth. If he is riveting something, the woman must hold the other hammer on the under side and get in her arm the jar of the stroke. If he even mends his fishrod or ties his flies, she must hold both hands. I do not see how any married woman can doubt the truth of the Scriptures. Why, to her, the fifteenth and eighteenth verses of the second chapter of Genesis set the seal of truthfulness upon the whole. When man was made and put in the garden of Eden to tend it, he hadn't been there a day before woman had to be made to help him. He couldn't get along alone at all. Fancy him starting out to sow his radish seed and having nobody to ask how far she thought he ought to put the rows apart, so he could put them some other distance. It must have been awful!

Poor Eve! For of all conditions of "helper" that of the gardener's helper is the worst. It is easy to imagine her—her day's work over, as she supposes—planning for a quiet rest upon a cool green bank through the long summer twilight. Along comes Adam, belated in his work, because he had been casting his line from shady nooks into deep, mossy pools, where the speckled trout are lying, and he says to Eve: "My dear, won't you come along with me into the garden? I haven't seen anything of my darling all day. You can sit on a nice soft stone in the path while I work." And poor, easily beguiled by love Eve gets up and follows right along, but, alas, the stone has not changed its nature any more than Adam has. It is not soft, and perhaps that is the reason why Adam does not keep her sitting there long. Good, kind Adam! He wants the rake, and it is down at the house, or maybe it was a bower, and she may as well bring along a measuring line, of which also she may hold one end when she gets back. And then as Adam gets absorbed he absorbs more and more of Eve. She rakes up the weeds which he has hoed out. She holds up the vines which he ties to the trellis. She trots back and forth for the primitive implements, and she smiles, as if she enjoyed it, but it is a weary woman who, as dusk yields to darkness, accompanies Adam to the house, lugging numerous odds and ends. It is her compensation, as she greets Abel and his wife, who are waiting for her, to hear Adam telling his son, "I've done a lot in the garden tonight. I think I'll lay off in the middle of the day tomorrow and take a try for those trout in Cain's meadow brook."—New York Times.

At Hammerfest, in Norway, the polar night lasts from Nov. 18 to Jan. 23.

Tender and Offensive Feet.

Many people suffer from tender feet and many others from offensive feet. Both of these ailments can be effectively and quickly cured if properly treated. Bathe the feet two or three times a week in a weak solution of Quratol, or it will be better to bathe them every night for a week or ten days. Use one tablespoonful of Quratol to one pint of cool water and bathe the affected parts freely. If the disease returns repeat the treatment and in a very short while a permanent cure will be effected.

Quratol is decidedly the best antiseptic on the market; it is also death to inflammation. It is the most speedy restorer of putrefied flesh, and will be found invaluable as a family remedy. Druggists sell it—50 cents.

Mr. H. S. Hudgins, with the Nottingham & Wreen Co., of Norfolk, Va., says he has been using Quratol for chapped hands and lips and soreness about the body. In every case an immediate cure was the result. Mr. Hudgins recommends Quratol to all of his friends.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LOST ALL AT POKER.

PROPERTY NOW WORTH MILLIONS STAKED ON FOUR QUEENS.

How Nicollet Island, at Minneapolis, Passed Out of Possession of Pierre Bottineau. His Connection With the Early History of Minnesota.

There recently died at his home in Red Lake Falls a man who was so thoroughly identified with the early history of Minnesota that to relate it without mentioning his name would be like trying to make bricks without straw. This man was Pierre Bottineau, the offspring of a French father and an Indian mother, and he possessed all the characteristics of both races.

Mr. Bottineau was a native of what is now North Dakota, having been born 12 miles west of the place where Fargo, N. D., now stands. At the time of his birth Lord Selkirk formed a colony of Swedes and Scotchmen near Fort Garry, and when Bottineau was 10 years of age these people began an exodus for other points. Young as he was, Bottineau was an experienced guide, skilled in wood and prairie craft, and more than one of Lord Selkirk's colonists he piloted out of the wilderness.

In many of the early expeditions of the United States government Pierro was employed as a guide and scout, and was one of the principal members of the noted Sibley expedition, which crossed the plains in the early days. He was well acquainted with almost every foot of the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and at one time was the owner of vast tracts of valuable land, which he subsequently lost in one way or another. Mr Bottineau was a warm friend of James J. Hill, the railway magnate, having met him at St. Paul when that place was little more than a trading point and where Mr. Hill was employed as a freighter.

In 1841 Mr. Bottineau took up a claim on the spot where St. Paul now stands, but after having held it for a short time traded it for a horse and cow, which he drove away to his home in the wilderness, little thinking that the land he had almost given away would in a few years be the site of a great city. Later on Mr. Bottineau purchased for a small sum a large portion of what is now Minneapolis, but lost the greater portion of it through the dishonesty of purchasers and the rest through his weakness for poker, a game which he thought he understood, but which other people understood better than he did.

There is a story, which the elder residents of Minneapolis declare to be true, that Bottineau was once the sole owner of Nicollet island, lying in the Mississippi river, which divides Minneapolis into east and west Minneapolis, and which is now one of the most important business and residence districts in the city and valued at many millions of dollars, and that he lost it during a game of poker. A party of men met one evening at the home of one of them, so the story goes, to play their accustomed game. The stakes kept growing larger and larger, until every jack pot contained a small fortune, even for that early day.

Ever since the game had begun Mr. Bottineau had been losing steadily, but at last he was dealt a hand upon which he hoped to regain all his losses and win something besides. He was given four queens pat, and drawing one card, secured an ace, leaving only four kings with which his hand could be beaten.

As he saw—or thought he did, which amounted to the same thing—one of the players discard a king, he considered his hand invincible and played it accordingly. He backed and strengthened his hand a good one and promptly raised every bet made by Bottineau.

Soon all the players but Bottineau and his opponent dropped their hands and retired from the game, after which they sat and watched the conflict. The table was heaped with money and the personal belongings of the two men, who were wishing they had more to wager upon their respective hands. At last all the men possessed lay on the table in front of them, and it was Bottineau's bet. Carefully looking over his cards, he thought a moment and then remarked that all he had left was Nicollet island, which was once the home of Father Hennepin, one of the earliest settlers of Minnesota, his log cabin having stood upon a little mound in the center of the island up to a few years ago, when it was pulled down to make room for the residence of Colonel King.

This island Bottineau was willing to bet against $200. The bet was called by the man on the opposite side of the table and Bottineau laid down his four queens with a smile of triumph on his face. With a shout his opponent laid on the table face up, four kings and a tray. There was a dead silence for a moment. Then Bottineau called for writing materials, made out a deed to the island and left the place. Since that day he never touched a card or countenanced gambling in any form.

After drifting around the country for a time Bottineau came to Red Lake Falls, where he took up a claim and where he remained up to the time of his death, at the age of 84 years. He gradually acquired other property and left his heirs a valuable estate. With the death of Pierre Bottineau passes away the last of the old time Canadian voyagers and guides, such an important factor in the upbuilding of the northwest. He was the father of 27 children, only a few of whom survive him. The one best known is J. B. Bottineau, who spends much of his time at Washington as the attorney of the Turtle Mountain Indians.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Child Scalded.

A young child of Mr. S. C. Shane, living at No. 601 Church street, Norfolk, Va., was painfully scalded some time ago. Mr. Shane applied linseed oil and other remedies, but the little one got no better until he tried Quratol. In a letter he praises Quratol, which is sold by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle. Quratol cures burns, scalds, cuts, wounds and all skin troubles.

A.P.T.L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

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This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

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Superior TO ALL Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

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"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man." W. F. TIMMINS,
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"Sworn to and subscribed before me."
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CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

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LIPPMAN BRO'S, PROPRIETORS,

LIPPMAN'S BLOCK—SAVANNAH, GA.

CURES DYSPEPSIA CATARRH MALARIA KIDNEY— TROUBLES PIMPLES BLOTCHES & OLD SORES BLOOD— POISONING RHEUMATISM SCROFULA &c.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

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"Now that we have married, Penelope, and have nothing to conceal from each other, how"—

"I'm 29, George. How much did you give the preacher?"—Chicago Tribune.

Wake up your liver but be sure you take Simmons Liver Regulator to do it with—it will do it every time and do it so well that you'll feel wonderfully refreshed and strengthened. It is Simmons Liver Regulator that does it. There is only one Simmons Liver Regulator, and you'll know it by the Red Z on the package. Take nothing else, and you'll be sure to get all the good health promised.

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HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, imparing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to the inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system, continually craves. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute—one treatment, that cures without the aid of will-power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark. Jan. 28, 1895.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Cross, Wis.
Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Cure" and it has entirely freed me of the habit in its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.
Yours respectfully, P. H. MASSEY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per box, three boxes (thirty days's treatment) $2.50 and iron-clad guaranty, to cure, or send direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Cross, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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Agents for Woldrige's High Class

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REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

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BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

Protect Your Wife

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T. T. WHITCOMB,
Local Agent.
☞Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
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Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
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to distribute samples of our advertising matter, etc., and to ride bicycles, which will be furnished to them free. No bicycle arrives until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.
Young Ladies employed on the same terms.
If boys or girls apply other must be well recommended. Write for particulars.
Acme
ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to —— Seminary, and at the close of school, it created more excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly, Charles T. Keetch, Sec. Scot. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

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Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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The best on earth for the money, and is good as three-fourths of the wheels you pay $100 for, and it only costs:

No. 24. For Little Girls,..... **$40**

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No. 26. For Big Girls,..... **50**

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No. 28. For Ladies,..... **60**

No. 27. For young men, old men, middle-aged and..... **60**

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Those who want the Best Bicycle on the market at a medium price, the Crawford Mfg. Co. say it is the very best Bicycle that they can make, both in workmanship and material. Now if you intend buying a Bicycle, whether you buy of us or not, insist on having a CRAWFORD, as they are the best for the money. For Sale by

Hathaway Bros. The Reliable Jewelers,

Who always a full line of the BEST JEWELRY.

☞ Call and see the Bicycles.

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—AND—

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

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THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon Jolden, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Spence, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist, J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, J. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Hank, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic, Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows, Achsove Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'y; W. F. Morden, Financial Sec'y; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G. Unity Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. B. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Gaikin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Fagg, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. J. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Easton Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, L. N. Hillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

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This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 17, 1896.

☞ Falling in lin .

☞ In union there is strength.

☞ Attention is called to the advertisement of the New York Dispatch.

☞ "What is so rare as a day in June?" Certainly most days in this June have kept cool enough to be overdone.

☞ We have information that work in earnest has begun on the Dismal Swamp Canal. Large pile drivers have been built, monster dredges are in place and the damming at Deep Creek is well under way.

☞ Our young townsman Rev. J Paul Spence was ordained to the Ministry at Woodville last night. He has accepted a call to the Baptist Church at Kinston. He is a young man of more than ordinary promise.

☞ Several visitors, who were here some five years ago, say that on again arriving last week, the changes, improvements and growth of our City have been so great, they scarcely recognized the place. Well, Elizabeth City has grown, and it is continuing to do so.

☞ At the Democratic County Convention held here on Monday delegates were elected to the several Conventions. There was a contest, but the silverites were in the majority. Mr. T. B. Wilson was elected Chairman of the County Executive Committee. The Convention adjourned to meet at the call of Chairman to nominate a County ticket.

☞ The Elizabeth City Manufactur'g Company is the title of a new plant organized and chartered here, with a capital stock of $25,000. It will be located on Knob's Creek, near the Toadvine Lumber Company. The officers are: W. T. Old, president; J. Y. Old, vice president and general manager; W. E. Dunstan, treasurer; R. P. Martin, secretary. The directors are C. W. Hallowell, W. N. Old and W. B. Leigh.

☞ At the adjourned meeting of the Town Commissioners on Monday the Ordinances were revised, with a number of amendments and additions. Butchers, after September 1, will all go back to the Market House. The market limits for the sale of vegetables etc., will be, in addition to the stalls fronting the Market House, the spaces on Main and Mathews streets East of Water street to the River. This does not apply to persons selling at their usual places of business, nor prohibit truckers selling to dealers or furnishing families in other parts of the City. The peddling of fish, etc., is prohibited on Poindexter street and East of said street from Sheppard to Burgess streets. Bicycle riding will not be permitted on any of the side walks excepting the North side of Ehringhause street; the North side of Main street from Locust to the Rail road, and the East side of Pennsylvania Avenue from the Depot to Knob's Creek, all riders to dismount on meeting pedestrians. Penalty $25.

☞ We briefly noticed the 18th Annual Commencement Exercises of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute in our last issue. They closed on Thursday night. The programs each night were admirably arranged and successfully rendered. The music, instrumental and vocal, was charmingly superb and the recitations and declamations were creditably excellent. The medal to the best declaimer was awarded to Lossell Pritchard, and best reciter to Miss Phebe Pritchard. The graduates were Miss Maggie Bell in Vocal Music; Misses Jennie Salomonsky and Lucie Bell in Instrumental Music, and Miss Gay Woodson in English and French. The diplomas were presented by E. F. Aydlett esq., of the Board of Trustees. The Collegtate year just closed has been a successful one. Faculty and students have applied themselves faithfully and diligently and are, of course, prepared to enjoy the recreation of vacation time.

——We very well remember when Professor S. L. Sheep, the President and Principal of the Institute, first came to Elizabeth City, nearly twenty years ago. He started "The Elizabeth City Academy" in a small building on Fearing street. He very soon impressed the people with his special fitness as an up-to-date educator, and it was but a comparatively short while before a larger building became a necessity. To meet this demand a number of public spirited citizens subscribed stock, organized and erected the present handsome edifice. In this building the Academy grew and soon won fame as a first-class educational institution. Adding to its equipments and facilities, with a corps of skilled teachers and the adoption of its present name, the Institute today not only ranks with the best in State but is one in which every right-thinking citizen feels an honest pride. And to the man at the helm, Professor Sheep, who has so long and so energetically labored, is mainly due its successful upbuilding and establishment.

☞ Many writers are but the librarians of the thoughts of others.

☞ Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

☞ Manteo and Skyco are now connected by telephone. Progress!

☞ Hundreds of nice quality of Summer Coats and Vests at less than half price at Fowler & Co's.

☞ Most people judge others either by the company they keep, or by their fortune.

☞ Zoeller having such a big run on his $4 Crayon for $2.90, he will continue this low price a short while longer. Large line of frames to select from.

☞ Do not use too much water. Your thirst may be satisfied without drowning you

☞ See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞ A man need not work himself to death because he is a farmer. Mind may do a share as well as muscle.

☞ Great Bargains in Summer Coats and Vests at Fowler & Co's. They bought a big lot on June 5th 30 per ct on the dollar and will retail the whole lot for less than half price.

☞ The meannesses of human nature are a bar to co-operative effort. There is too much pig nature in the combinations.

☞ At cost and less thae cost, balance stock of Hardware, Paints, Crockery &c., to make room for other goods at the Fair.

☞ Did it ever strike you that the less wants we have the more easily of fulfilment and the more likely.

☞ To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞ Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided interest to them, headed "Don't Stop Tobacco."

☞ Nothing pays better on the farm than to keep accurate accounts, to know what is raised at a loss and what yields profit.

☞ We have taken the agency for fine Clothing made to order by Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia. A fit guaranteed. The styles are correct and prices reasonable.

☞ No, the Democratic party cannot make the race on a bicycle built for two, because it is traveling in opposite directions.

☞ A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid glove for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞ When sorrow, misfortune or bad luck overtakes you, put on an extra hustle and console yourself by thinking how much worse it might have been.

☞ Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞ Abraham Lincoln said: "No men are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty; none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned."

☞ There isn't any wild, ecstatic howling for "four years more of Grover" this season. That was a cuckoo song, and the thick-necked birds that used to sing it are not giving any vocal entertainments this year.

☞ To "A Patron" the CAROLINIAN suggests that to double the opportunities to earn a dollar will do vastly more good to the laboring man than to double the number of dollars without increasing the chances of securing them.

☞ The Democrats of Dare, at their County Convention on the 13th, adopted a Silver resolution and instructed for Judge Clark for Governor. Hon. T. G. Skinner was made proxy to cast the vote of the county at the State Convention.

☞ There are no birds in last year's nests, and, by a singular coincidence, there are no cuckoos in this year's campaign. The Cleveland clock still strikes on time as usual, but the chirpy accompaniment is heard no more in Elizabeth City or elsewhere through out the land.

☞ See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞ The price of corn at Norfolk 35 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 7 3-4; middling, 7 1-2; good ordinary, 6 5-5. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 ents.

☞ A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

☞ Just when the "new woman" has learned to drive a nail without hurting her thumb along comes a fellow with a self-loading hammer.

☞ It would be pleasanter living in the world if there were not so many fools in it; but some people might find it more difficult to make a living.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:41 and will set to-night at 7:19.—Miss Kate Albertson is visiting friends at Belvidere.—Plenty of green corn in market.—Mrs Dr. J H. White and children are off on a visit to her former home at Jackson, N. C.—Our enterprising and successful Trucker, Mr. Nathan Trueblood, was the first with ripe tomatoes in market.—Do not grieve more than a dollar's worth over a lost dollar.—Success in life consists largely in finding out early in life what you cannot do.—There are three prisoners in the County jail, all charged with larceny.—Miss Upton, of Edenton, is visiting Miss Sykes, on Poindexter street.—Mr. J. C. Caddell, of the Raleigh Biblical Recorder, spent the most of last week here.—Miss Mary Hammond, of Newberne, is visiting friends in the Second Ward.—After all, its neither the gold-bug nor the silver-bug is so much of an evil in this country as the humbu-bug.—

He chose the blue for-get-me-not,
Upon his lappel pinned he it,
And true to the trend of decadent thought,
He called it a for-get-me-nit.

—If some people would lose their reputation they would be lucky.—The fire of hate usually flashes in the pan.—The new bridge at the foot of Tiber Chreek is completed. It is pronounced the best in the county.—Mrs. A. Jacobosky and Mrs. Rebecca Weisel, of Portsmouth, Va., are visiting Mrs. Jacob Salomonsky on the corner of Fearing and Poindexter streets.—Education and a pen sometimes make fools of folks.—New apples in market. Be careful.—Do not fail to read Woodley's new advertisement. He is a hustler.—The Arounder overheard the following: "The talkativeness of woman is universally acknowledged," said he. "Oh, it is, is it?" said she. "It is. The term 'mother tongue' is idiomatic in most languages," was his reply.—The Telephone Company have decided to double their capacity. The stock is at a premium.—The following is reported and verified as a fact:

He loved the ground she walk on,
Nor was he content to let it
Go at that. The ground was her's
And he married her to get it.

Quite natural, wasn't it?—It is a good time to buy when another wants to sell.—The Tug of the Branning Lumber Company, of Edenton, is at Willey's Ways for repairs.—"What kind of a light do we get from the sun?" asked the teacher. "Solar light," replied the bright pupil. "Right! And what kind do we get from the moon?" "Satellite."—Miss Bettie Parrish, of Hertford, is visiting friends here.—"I don't see why you wear those ridiculously big sleeves, when you have nothing to fill them," said Mr. Fussy. "Do you fill your silk hat?" replied Mrs Fussy. It was an extinguisher.—Mr. Robert Palemon Jenkins, having graduated with distinguished honors at the State University, has returned. His many friends gave him a most cordial greeting and extended hearty congratulations.—Plums and peaches in market.—It happened, no matter in which Ward:

"To kiss you I have not the cheek,"
He whispered in her ear.
She smiled and blushed and looked wise
And answered, "I have, dear."

—A sunbeam in the heart is bound to light the face.—A successful business man says: "An advertisement in the local paper is worth two in the circular.—A Second Ward man illustrates "irretrievable error" thus: Getting up and dressing at 5 o'clock in the morning under the impression that the clock struck 6.—A fellow can eat pie with a fork and still be a first-class blackguard.—Mrs Harry West, of Cornland, Va., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Judge Brooks, on South Road street.—With three Ship Yards in operation, having facilities for all kinds of marine work, Elizabeth City has become the central point for the repairs of vessels of all kinds.—Mrs S. E. Speight is off on a visit to relatives in Virginia.—Dr. J. H. White left Saturday for the annual meeting of the State Dental Association.—Mr. John B. Breen, who has been here the past six months assisting his brother, the Contractor, in the work on the Canals, has left for Philadelphia. The friends he made here were sorry to see him go.—Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston returned on Saturday.—A certain denizen, who sometimes dabbles in rhyme, gets off the following:

My wife is afraid of a gun;
At sight of one trembles and hollers;
And ye she's an excellent shot
When rifling my pockets for dollars.

—Our young townsman, Walter L. Cohoon, made a flowery speech at the Democratic Convention on Monday.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Watson officiated at the Episcopal Church on Sunday. There were several confirmations.—Presiding Elder John occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church on Sunday morning and night.—The work on the Canals is nearly finished.—The Naval Reserves are now drilling every night.—Among the graduates at Davidson College last week was Thomas Dabney Johnston, of Elizabeth City.—W. J. Griffin esq., who has been on the sick list for the first time in twelve years, is up and out again.—The latest reports from John B. Brockett, who is now at a Hospital at Baltimore, are that he is worse, with no prospect of recovery.—The Organ Recitation at the Baptist Church on Friday night will be conducted by Prof. Pollard Rives, of Norfolk, assisted by Mesdames Pullen and Wilkins, and Messrs Orr and Moore. A silver offering will be taken to defray expenses. A very interesting program of both instrumental and vocal music will be rendered.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Priye 50c and $1 per bottle at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufucture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Mutual Reserve FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION

(INCORPORATED.)

EDWARD B. HARPER, Founder.

Mutual Reserve Building,

305, 307, 309 Broadway, New York. Under the Supervision of the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

LAGEST NATURAL PREMIUM LIFE ASSOCIATION ***IN THE WORLD.***

PURELY MUTUAL.

1881 RESULTS UNPARALLELED. 1896	
Number of Policies in Force, over	106,000
Gross Assets,	$5,601,708
Death Claims Paid, over	$26,250,000
Insurance in Force, over	$308,000,000

PANNILL & CARTWRIGT, MANAGERS, Norfolk, Virginia.

WHY YOU SHOULD INSURE IN THE ***Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.***

It is the Leading Natural Premium Life Association of the World.

IT WAS THE FIRST to invoke proper legislation to give legal standing and recognition to a new system which would furnish life insurance protection at cost.

IT HAS THE LARGEST Reserve and Emergency Fund, the Largest Membership and Largest Volume of Business in force of any Natural Premium Association in existence.

IT WAS THE FIRST Natural Premium Association to create a Reserve or Emergency Fund sufficient to guarantee the payment of its claims and thus place it on a firm and lasting basis.

IT HAS BUILT UP its vast volume of business under the most adverse criticism and against the opposition of a long-established and powerful monopoly system whose combined efforts have been directed to prevent its progress and destroy its business.

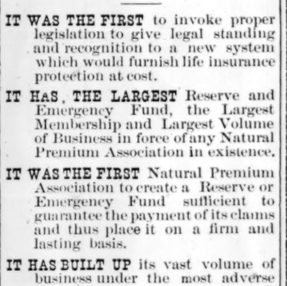
IT HAS SAVED to its policy-holders more than Forty Millions of dollars which they would have been compelled to pay the high-rate old system companies for the same amount of insurance.

THROUGH ITS BENEFITS thousands of families have been saved from want and suffering who could not afford to pay the high rates charged by the competing high-rate companies.

ITS CAREER has been one of uninterrupted progress and success for over Fifteen Years.

CHAS. A. BANKS, Local Agent, Elizabeth City, N. C.

◆LEFT◆



—ARE THE—

PEOPLE

who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Prof. Earle left on Friday for Philadelphia.

Misses Susan and Nettie Felton returned on Monday to New York.

Miss Mattie Newby left yesterday on a short visit to Washington City.

Mr. Nelson Whitehurst continues quite ill at his residence in Prevortown.

Mrs Florence Fleetwood who has been visiting her sisters here, left on Monday for Portsmouth, Va.

The question is asked, Why did Mr. John Ferebee to go to Edenton on Monday?

Dr. M. R. Mapp, recently graduated from Leonard Medical School, Raleigh, paid a business visit here last week.

Miss Mary Gaskins, after spending some time with her sister here, left on Monday for her home at Cresswel.

Misses L. A. Pettigrew, Alice Fearing, L. E. Riddick, B. C. Coffield, M. E. McDonald and Prof. Butler are off to attend the close of Edenton High School.

The Odd Fellows celebration announced to take place to-day has been postponed till the 24th. J. W. McDonald, of Plymouth, will deliver the address.

Messrs J. A. Dempsey, T. J. Lowe, W. S. Lamb, Rev. H. Berry and Mrs Penelope Jones returned on Saturday from the annual session of the Grand Lodge at Washington, N. C.

Prof. P. W. Moore, of the State Normal, lefft yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association, which meets at Kittrell's this year.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

WE HAVE **FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD**

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bougut at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES

in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 30c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING

for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY

Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. WATER STREET.

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the

LEADER OF LOW PRICES

in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,

Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C

Do you want to be in it?

The bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one wheel, or as many as you like, and sell your friends

BICYCLES AT COST.

An order sent now entitles you to a big discount. Apply quick for the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.

Particulars and handsomely illustrated printed matter by mail.

CARLIN & PUMROY, Baltimore, Md.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substituto for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have, among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass. ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in the price only competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable as we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street. Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & o.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY IS Is Selling Out

his stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Cottons, etc. regardless of Cost.

◆DIVERS.◆

There are various kinds of Divers, but, generally speaking, the tendency of them all is downwards. That is the case with our prices. They are down, way down, while we have goods to suit thick pocketbooks and thin pocketbooks, quality considered.

Our Prices are At the Bottom.

Our methods of buying and our methods on selling, both enable us to quote you prices which cannot be duplicated. ew Spring goods coming in; Dress Goods in all the latest styles; lothing in great variety; Hats and aps of the best make and style; you can save money by examining our stock. We buy for cash and sell for cash; no long time prices.

THE FAIR,

WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 30 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $50. Send for large catalogue.

No. 133—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $20.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Pure

Blood is essential to health. Now is the time to purify and enrich the blood, and thus give vigor and vitality, by taking

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

The Dispensing of Poisons.

Medical men and journals are never weary of arguing on the importance of restricting the sale of drugs, medicines and chemicals, declaring that they should never be dispensed save under a physician's prescription. While it is, of course, possible that doctors may not in their argument take thought as to the fees they receive for writing the said prescriptions, the general public cannot avoid a feeling of suspicion whenever this subject comes up. There are many articles in ordinary household use that are distinctly poisonous; while some of them may be used as medicines, and doubtless are, others are almost indispensable in the household economy. It is very evident that to require a physician's prescription for these would be absurd, annoying and expensive in the extreme. The Lancet, in commenting on a death caused by laudanum in a home-made concoction, declares that the very fact that an opiate is readily obtainable by any casual purchaser is an anomaly which assuredly cannot tend to strengthen belief in the adequacy of the "Sale of Poison Act." The whole tread of this article is in favor of restricting the sale of poisons, and if in this restriction some inconvenience is felt by householders, they must put up with it for the general good. There is a deal of nonsense and absurdity in a good many of these crusades against the freedom of the individual to purchase what he chooses. It is all very well to argue in favor of such restriction, but in view of the fact that in proportion to the amount of ordinary poisons sold, injuries are extremely rare, it seems hardly worth while to draw the line so closely. At all events, doctor or no doctor, the public will not allow its privileges in this direction to be unduly abridged.—New York Ledger.

Our Eyes Easily Deceived.

An interesting optical delusion, showing what changes can be effected by reversing the position of certain characters, was presented a few days ago to a class of pupils in one of the Germantown (Penn.) schools. A row of ordinary capital letters and figures were placed on the blackboard as follows:

SSSSSSXXXXXY333333888888.

Look carefully at these and you will perceive that the upper half of the characters are very little smaller than the lower halves, so little that an ordinary eye declares them to be of equal size. Now turn the paper upside down, and at the very first glance you will see that this difference in size is very much exaggerated; that the real top half of the letter is very much smaller than the bottom half.—Philadelphia Times.

How Mahany Pronounced It.

The other day Congressman Stone, of Pennsylvania, who is one of the practical jokers of the House, approached Mr. Mahany, of New York, who is an authority on Celtic orthography and ortheopy.

"Mahany," said Stone, "how would you pronounce this word," and he spelled it out very carefully—"M-a-c-Hinery?'

"That's easy," said Mahany; "that's the name of an old Irish dook—MacHinery, a little bit of Danish mixed with Milesian."

"You're mistaken," said Stone, "that's pure English—machinery."

Mahany collapsed. "Don't tell anybody," he implored. "If that got out among the Irish of my district it would ruin me."—Washington Post.

During the last twenty-five years more than $200,000,000 worth of diamonds have been added to the world's stock.

AN INVITATION.

It Gives Us Pleasure to Publish the following Announcement.

All women suffering from any form of illness peculiar to their sex are requested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America. This confidence has induced more than 100,000 women to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice during the last few months.

Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female ills, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case.

She is glad to have you write or call upon her. You will find her a woman full of sympathy, with a great desire to assist those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will frankly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands.

Surely, any ailing woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

NYNU—24

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

Facts Gathered by Agents of the Agricultural Department.

COTTON AND WHEAT PROSPECTS.

In Spite of the Dry Weather in the Early Spring the Crops Are a Little Further Advanced Than Usual---There Has Been Some Diminution of the Winter Wheat Area.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The consolidated return of reports of the Statistical Division of the Department of Agriculture for the month of June shows the State percentage of acreage of cotton, as compared with last year, to be as follows: Virginia, 107; North Carolina, 117; South Carolina, 111; Georgia, 113; Alabama, 112; Mississippi, 114; Louisiana, 109; Texas, 116; Arkansas, 130; Tennessee, 128; Indian Territory, 161; Missouri, 163; Oklahoma, 154.

The general average is 116.2, being 1.3 per cent. increase over the May statement. The average condition of the crop for June 1 was: Virginia, 91; North Carolina, 99; South Carolina, 97; Georgia, 98; Florida, 85; Alabama, 103; Mississippi, 104; Louisiana, 94; Texas, 92; Arkansas, 102; Tennessee, 118; Missouri, 92; general average, 97.2.

In the Atlantic States, in spite of the dry weather in early spring, the crop is a little earlier than usual. Poor stands, on account of drought, are reported from two counties in North Carolina and South Carolina and from seven counties in Georgia. But the plants are in fine condition as respects both cultivation and growth throughout this region. In Florida the crop is late and stands are poor on account of excessive drought. From Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee and Indian Territory the reports are unusually encouraging. The crop is not only early, but stands are good, the plant free from grass, and outlook promising for all crop. In a few localities, however, there are complaints of damage by cut worms and lice.

In Texas the conditions have been less favorable than in the Atlantic and Gulf States. The cold, damp weather at seeding time not only makes the crops late, but has resulted in infesting many fields in a large area in the southwestern part of the State with all manner of insects that damage the plant. A considerable improvement, however, has been made within the past month. First plantings seem to be doing much better than later ones. In many of the heavy producing counties the stands are good and indicate a close approximation to a full crop.

Acreage of wheat percentages of areas harvested last year have been obtained from a greatly enlarged list of correspondents, inquiries being addressed in particular to 15,000 of the principal millers throughout the country, to whose careful comparison of present acreage with that of previous years many corrections of the preliminary estimate of December last are due. There has been some diminution of winter wheat area, owing to the total failure of the crop in some sections, the ground being plowed for spring wheat or oats. These returns, reduced to acres, give for the principal winter States: California, 3,011,000; Kansas, 2,684,000; Ohio, 2,422 000; Indiana, 2,294,000; Illinois, 1,906,000; Missouri, 1,418,000; Pennsylvania, 239,000; Michigan, 1,202,000; total winter area, 22,794,000. Spring States: Minnesota, 3,200,000; North Dakota, 2,530,000; South Dakota, 2,465,000; Nebraska, 1,824,000; total spring area, 11,825,000.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS MEET.

Senator Gorman Takes Hold and the Silver Men Are Beaten.

The attempt to commit the Democratic party of Maryland to a free silver declaration was defeated by a vote of 87½ to 29½ in the State Convention at Baltimore. Senator Gorman presided as Temporary and Permanent Chairman.

After disposing of the money question, delegates to the National Democratic Convention and Presidential electors were chosen. They will each have half a vote in the convention and are uninstructed.

The money plank as finally adopted was: "Believing that the true interests of the people require that the earnings of agriculture and trade and the wages of labor should be paid in money that is intrinsically worth in all the markets of the world what it purports to be worth, we demand the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value, and, further, that the Government shall keep all its obligations at all times redeemable and payable in money of the greatest intrinsic value and of the highest standard adopted by the civilized Nations of the world; and we, therefore, resolutely oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

CONVENTION HALL DEDICATED.

Ten Thousand People Take Part in the Ceremonial at St. Louis.

The magnificent Auditorium at St. Louis, Mo., built for the Republican National Convention, was formally dedicated with enthusiastic ceremonies.

The interior of the building was brilliantly illuminated for the occasion, and a crowd of over ten thousand persons was in attendance. Speeches were made by Mayor Walbridge, on behalf of the city of St. Louis; President Samuel Kennard, of the Business Men's League, and ex-Governor E. O. Stanard. An elaborate programme of vocal and instrumental music was carried out.

The occasion thoroughly tested the acoustic properties of the Auditorium, and they were pronounced perfect. The hall seats 14,125 persons, and the chairs are so arranged as to give every occupant an unobstructed view of the chairman's desk.

KILLED BY A 15-YEAR-OLD BOY.

The Lad Told Mr. Lindgard He Would Shoot if He Came Nearer and He Did.

Thomas Lindgard, a farmer living near Quay's Crossing, Canada, was shot and instantly killed by a lad of fifteen years named Prentiss, an inmate of the Bernards Home, Toronto. Prentiss was rabbit shooting on Lindgard's farm, and Lindgard ordered him off his property. The boy refusing to obey, Lindgard said if he did not he would put him off by force, and advanced toward Prentiss. The latter raised his gun and said:

"If you come another step I will shoot you dead."

Lindgard continued to advance, when the boy fired, the charge taking effect in Lindgard's neck, killing him almost instantly. Some farmers promptly arrested Prentiss.

A Criminal Beheaded.

A criminal named Oehlmann was beheaded at Brunswick, Germany, for the murder of his aunt and cousin. On his way to the place of execution Oehlmann attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself over the prison staircase, dragging with him the warden who had him in charge. The warden was frightfully and fatally hurt.

The Theater Bonnet.

The Federation of Women's Clubs, in session at Louisville, Ky., unanimously declared against the bonnet or high hat in interior places of amusement.

Prominent People.

The new Shah of Persia is said to be a rabid Moslem.

Christian XI. of Denmark is the oldest King of Europe, being seventy-nine.

Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, who is seventy years old, has been in Congress since 1861.

Emperor William has volunteered to act as godfather of Count William Bismarck's newborn son.

General Baratieri, the unsuccessful Italian General in Africa, it is said, has practically lost his mind.

Charlotte Bronte's husband, the Rev. Arthur Bell Nicholls, is still alive, though he is in feeble health.

The German Emperor has recently developed a lively interest in bimetallism.

The black flies have driven Ex-President Harrison and his new wife from their summer home in the Adirondacks.

Hartford, Conn., proposes to give a benefit performance in one of her theatres for Mark Twain as soon as he gets home.

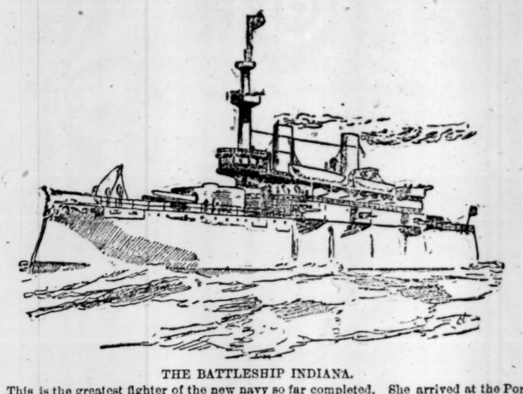
Paderewski, the pianist, once thought of studying the violin, but the teacher to whom he applied told him he could never become a musician.

Postmaster-General Wilson is said to have received an offer of the Presidency of a Western college, and may accept it when he leaves the Cabinet.

Prince Henry of Battenberg's estate, for which letters of administration have just been granted to Princess Beatrice, his widow, amounted to $5145 in all.

CUR NAVY'S CREATEST FIGHTER.

The United States Battleship Indiana, Now Lying in the Harbor of New York, and Awaiting Further Orders From the Navy Department.



THE BATTLESHIP INDIANA.

This is the greatest fighter of the new navy so far completed. She arrived at the Port of New York from Hampton Roads a few days since. She has been in commission about five months.

TO PLAN THE NEW CITY.

Governor Morton Names the Greater New York Commission.

MEN CHOSEN FOR THE WORK.

Complete Commission Stands Politically: Republicans, 11; Democrats, 4---All Interests Are Protected---Seth Low, General Tracy, John F. Dillon and Comptroller Fitch Named for New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 10.—Governor Morton yesterday named the nine Commissioners who, with the six designated by law, will draft a charter for Greater New York. They are:

Seth Low, President of Columbia College and formerly Mayor of Brooklyn.

General Benjamin F. Tracy, once Judge of the Court of Appeals and Secretary of the Navy during President Harrison's administration.

John F. Dillon, former Judge of the United States Circuit Court.

SETH LOW.

(He heads the list of Greater City Commissioners.)

Ashbel P. Fitch, lawyer, Comptroller of the City of New York and formerly a member of Congress.

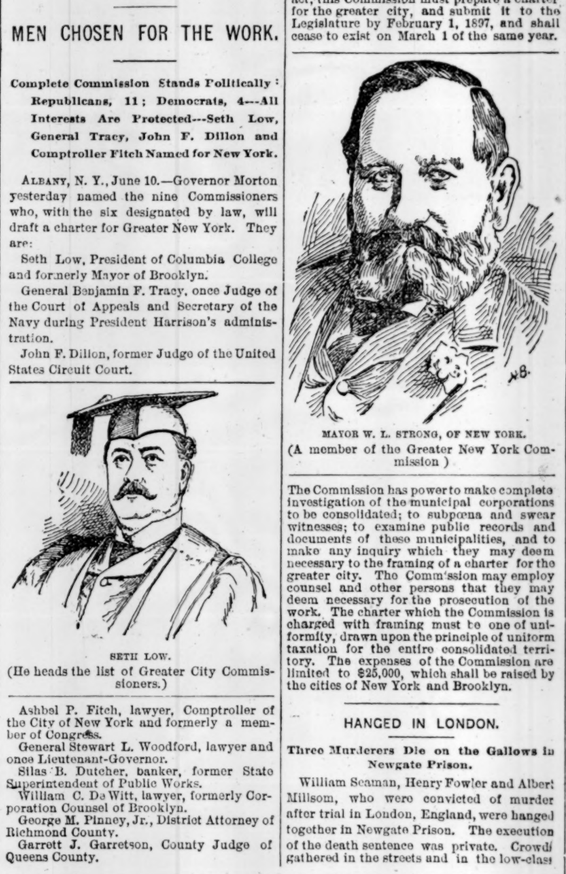
General Stewart L. Woodford, lawyer and once Lieutenant-Governor.

Silas B. Dutcher, banker, former State Superintendent of Public Works.

William C. De Witt, lawyer, formerly Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn.

George M. Pinney, Jr., District Attorney of Richmond County.

Garrett J. Garretson, County Judge of Queens County.



COMPARATIVE AREA OF GREATER NEW YORK.

The first four represent New York and the next three Brooklyn. Richmond and Queens Counties each have one representative. The six members named in the Greater New York law are:

Andrew H. Green, President of the old Greater New York Commission, formerly Comptroller of the city of New York.

Campbell W. Adams, State Engineer.

Theodore E. Hancock, Attorney-General of the State.

William L. Strong, Mayor of New York.

Frederick W. Wurster, Mayor of Brooklyn.

Patrick J. Gleason, Mayor of Long Island City.

There are four Democrats on the Commission. They are Mayor Gleason, Mr. Green, Comptroller Fitch and Mr. De Witt. Of the eleven Republicans District Attorney Pinney, of Richmond County; County Judge Garretson, of Queens, State Engineer Adams and Attorney-General Hancock are organization men, and General Tracy, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Dutcher and General Woodford are counted as friendly to the organization. Mayors Strong and Wurster and Mr. Low are considered as anti-organization Republicans. The appointment of Mr. Low is said to have been made without the approval of the organization. There is no Tammany man on the Commission. Mr. Fitch is not a member of the Tammany Hall organization.

Nine of the Commissioners are lawyers. Messrs. Green, Fitch and De Witt, by their experience in municipal office, and Mr. Green by his long and thorough study of the problems of consolidation, are considered peculiarly fitted to assist in making a charter for the new city. Ex-Judge Dillon is a recognized authority and a writer of text books on municipal law, while General Tracy is a leader at the bar. The youngest member of the Commission is District Attorney George M. Pinney, Jr., of St. George's, Richmond County. Mr. Pinney came from San Francisco nine or ten years ago, and studied law with Evarts, Choate & Boaman. Notwithstanding the legal leaning of the Commissioners, counsel—probably two or three—will be appointed to assist in the preparation of the charter.

All of the gentlemen appointed by the Governor have been ardent advocates of consolidation, although Mr. Low was opposed to the present law, as he thought consolidation ought not to be effected until a charter was prepared. Mr. Low and General Tracy, who are credited to New York City by the Governor, have always been looked on as Brooklyn men.

Duties of the Commission.

Under the terms of the Greater New York act, this Commission must prepare a charter for the greater city, and submit it to the Legislature by February 1, 1897, and shall cease to exist on March 1 of the same year.

MAYOR W. L. STRONG, OF NEW YORK.

(A member of the Greater New York Commission.)

The Commission has power to make complete investigation of the municipal corporations to be consolidated; to subpœna and swear witnesses; to examine public records and documents of these municipalities, and to make any inquiry which they may deem necessary to the framing of a charter for the greater city. The Commission may employ counsel and other persons that they may deem necessary for the prosecution of the work. The charter which the Commission is charged with framing must be one of uniformity, drawn upon the principle of uniform taxation for the entire consolidated territory. The expenses of the Commission are limited to $25,000, which shall be raised by the cities of New York and Brooklyn.

HANGED IN LONDON.

Three Murderers Die on the Gallows in Newgate Prison.

William Seaman, Henry Fowler and Albert Millsom, who were convicted of murder after trial in London, England, were hanged together in Newgate Prison. The execution of the death sentence was private. Crowds gathered in the streets and in the low-class saloons in the neighborhood of the prison to watch for the signal of the black flag. There was some cheering in the crowd when the black flag was hoisted as the signal that the hanging was over.

William Seaman battered to death an old Jew, John Levy, in his house in Whitechapel, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, April 4, and afterward murdered Levy's housekeeper by cutting her throat. Henry Fowler and Albert Millsom broke into Muswell Lodge, in the northwestern district of London, on the night of February 13, and murdered its owner, Mr. Henry Smith, a retired engineer.

Swept by a Tornado.

A small manufacturing town of Wyeth City, Ala., was mowed down like grass by a tornado. Thirteen houses were razed, many barns and outbuildings swept away, trees uprooted and fences and other obstructions lifted into the air and set down hundreds of yards away. Perhaps eighty persons resided in the track of the storm, but by a miracle only two were killed outright, and these were struck by lightning.

Alaska Democrats.

The steamship Willava, from Alaska, brings the news that the Democratic Territorial Convention was held at Juneau on June 1 to select six delegates to the Chicago Convention. The delegates were instructed to vote as a unit on all questions, in accordance with the will of the majority.

Massacred by Kurds.

A despatch from Athens, Greece, says that instead of only a few French, British and German engineers being massacred by Kurds on the line of the railway from Smyrna to Kassaba, as reported, the number of victims is estimated at 200.

Out of the Common Run.

There is a panther in the swamps near Hamlet, Ind. It escaped from a wrecked circus car.

It is estimated that the recent drought in New South Wales killed stock to the value of $53,000,000.

An unknown worm has put in an appearance in Indiana, and is busily engaged in eating up the wheat and rye.

Justice Pipe, of Colorado, has rendered a decision that the recent State law prohibiting gambling is unconstitutional.

The great Chino Rancho, in Southern California, composing 4,000 acres of land, is to be sold to a London syndicate for $2,000,000.

Colonel Joseph Leffel, who is a candidate for the Mayoralty of Springfield, Ohio, is only forty-six inches high, and weighs sixty pounds.

A new steel bridge over the Kaskaskia River, near Covington, Ill., was christened the other day with appropriate ceremonies and a bottle of soda water.

The most conservative estimate on the damage wrought in St. Louis by the great storm is $20,000,000. Not more than $200,000 insurance will be paid.

The severe storm in Chicago the other night put out the gas in many homes, where jets had been left burning, and not a few people had a narrow escape from asphyxiation.

ANDREW H. GREEN.

(Originator of the project and President of the old Commission.)

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

24

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.10 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....	22,865
Condensed milk, gals.....	185
Cream, gals.....	799

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras..... ₱	15 @ 15½
Firsts.....	14 @ 14½
Thirds to seconds.....	11½ @ 13
State—Fancy.....	— @ 15
Welsh tubs—Fancy.....	— @ 14½
Western Im. Creamery.....	10 @ 12
Western Dairy.....	9 @ 11½
Factory, firsts.....	— @ 10

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	6½ @ 6¾
Full cream, good to prime..	5½ @ 5¾
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair.....	2 @ 3
Part skims, choice.....	— @ 5
Full skims.....	1½ @ 2

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh.....	12½ @ 13
Jersey—Fancy.....	13½ @ 14
Western—Prime to choice....	— @ 12
Southern—Best.....	— @ —
Duck eggs, ₱ doz.....	— @ —

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.	— @ 1 20
Medium, 1895, choice.....	— @ 1 00
Pea, 1895, choice.....	— @ 1 00
Red kidney, 1895, choice...	1 05 @ 1 10
White kidney, 1895, choice.	1 30 @ 1 35
Black turtle soup, 1895.....	1 20 @ 1 25
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs..	1 80 @ 1 85
Green peas, bbls.....	75 @ 77½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Blackberries, N. C., ₱ qt.....	7 @ 14
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket...	— @ —
State, ₱ basket.....	— @ —
Peaches, Fla., ₱ carrier.....	1 00 @ 3 50
Watermelons, ₱ 100.....	18 00 @ 40 00
Muskmelons, Fla., ₱ bushel	1 00 @ 2 00
Gooseberries, green, ₱ qt....	5 @ 6
Cherries, ₱ lb	6 @ 12
Strawberries, Jersey, ₱ qt...	4 @ 10
Huckleberries, N. C., ₱ qt.	8 @ 12

HOPS.

State—1895, choice, ₱ lb.....	— @ 8
1895, common to fair.....	3½ @ 5½
Pacific Coast, choice.....	— @ 7
Common to prime.....	3½ @ 6
Old odds, 1893.....	1½ @ 2½

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	— @ 1 00
Clover mixed.....	72½ @ 75
Straw—Long rye.....	1 00 @ 1 15
Oat.....	55 @ 65

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl....	2 25 @ 3 50
Old, ₱ sack.....	50 @ 1 00
Sweet, ₱ bbl.....	— @ —
Cabbage, ₱ crate.....	60 @ 1 25
Onions, N. O., ₱ bbl.....	1 75 @ 2 00
" Bermuda, ₱ crate.....	95 @ 1 00
Squash, Marrow, ₱ crate....	75 @ 1 50
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	25 @ 1 50
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches.....	1 00 @ 2 50
Turnips, white, ₱ 100 bunches	1 50 @ 2 50
Watercress, ₱ 100 bunches	1 50 @ 2 00
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches.....	1 00 @ 1 50
Lettuce, ₱ bbl.....	50 @ 1 50
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier.....	1 00 @ 2 00
Green peas, ₱ basket.....	1 00 @ 1 25
String beans, ₱ basket.....	50 @ 75
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches.....	1 00 @ 4 00
Kale, ₱ bbl.....	75 @ 1 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl.....	50 @ 1 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz bunches....	75 @ 1 00
Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches....	50 @ 75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl.....	3 00 @ 6 00
Cucumbers, ₱ crate.....	75 @ 1 25

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb.....	— @ 8½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb.....	14 @ 16
Roosters, old, ₱ lb.....	4½ @ 5
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	8 @ 8½
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	60 @ 75
Geese, ₱ pair.....	75 @ 1 00
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	20 @ 35

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	8 @ 10
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb.....	20 @ 22
Western, light weight.....	14 @ 16
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	8 @ 9
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb.....	— @ 16
Geese, ₱ lb.....	— @ —
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	1 25 @ 2 25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents.....	4 30 @ 4 55
Spring Patents.....	3 65 @ 3 95
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	— @ 73¾
July.....	— @ 65½
Corn—No. 2.....	— @ 33½
Oats—No. 2 White.....	— @ 24¾
" Ungraded White.....	24 @ 28
Rye—No. 2, Western.....	41¾ @ 42
Barley—Feeding.....	35½ @ 36
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100.....	3 50 @ 4 00
Clover.....	6 75 @ 8 25
Lard—City steam.....	4.00c @ 4.05c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed.....	6 @ 7
Milch cows, com. to good ..	— @ —
Calves, city dressed.....	6 @ 7¼
Country dressed.....	4½ @ 6¾
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs.....	2 25 @ 3 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs.....	4 25 @ 6 12½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs.....	3 60 @ 4 00
Dressed.....	4¾ @ 6

WOMAN HANGED IN ENGLAND.

End of the Notorious Slayer of Infants in Newgate Prison.

Mrs. Annie Dyer, the baby farmer of Reading, England, who was arrested with her son-in-law, Arthur E. Palmer, on April 9, on the charge of murdering a number of infants intrusted to her care, was hanged in Newgate Prison, London.

Mrs. Dyer was one of the most extraordinary criminals of the age. A conservative estimate places the number of children strangled or drowned by her at forty, but others place it as high as 100. She and her son-in-law had a great reputation for piety in Reading, where they lived, although she had been arrested upon four previous occasions. She was in the habit of inserting advertisements in the newspapers offering to adopt a child for a certain sum of money, and answers were received in large numbers from persons in nearly all classes of society. In all cases she insisted upon being paid down a lump sum varying from $50 to $500, and she also made considerable money by pawning or selling the wardrobes with which nearly all the infants were furnished. Late in April Mrs. Dyer made a written confession, admitting the murders of which she was accused, and it was proposed to introduce the plea of insanity in her defence. She was examined later by a physician employed by the Home Office and was declared sane. On May 21 she was indicted for murder and on the following day was sentenced to death. While in prison she made several attempts to commit suicide.

Atlanta's First Class Postoffice.

Atlanta, Ga., is entitled by reason of population to rank as a first class postoffice on Postmaster-General Wilson's books and to receive $50,000 per annum more than she now receives for postoffice expenses.

Tornado Railroad Rates.

The railroads running into St. Louis have established special "tornado rates" for a distance of 250 miles in all directions so as to bring people into the city to see the ruins.

Newspaper in the Arctic Circle.

Circle City, Alaska, is soon to have a newspaper, which will probably be the first published inside the Arctic Circle.

Fatal Prize Fights.

Two fatal prize fights occurred in New England within the last two months.

Newsy Gleanings

Hawaii is raising tea.

Europe has 66,320 farmers.

California is growing tobacco.

Germany uses Pennsylvania coal.

There are 109,000 locomotives in the world.

Alabama has twenty-seven National banks.

Great Britain's orchards cover over 210,000 acres.

The Brooklyn Bridge receipts have fallen off lately.

New York City is talking about holding an international exposition.

The Duke of Orleans summoned a council of his leaders to discuss his claims to the throne of France.

French faculties of learning have opened their doors to American students.

Shelbyville, Ind., has adopted an ordinance forbidding the sale to or the smoking of cigarettes by minors.

The Wisconsin blueberry crop promises to be big. Rhinelander is the shipping point and mart of the Indian and white pickers.

All of the corned beef and pickled pork for European armies and navies goes by way of Canada and crosses the border at Vanceboro, Me.

A tarantula jumped out of a bunch of bananas and bit Mrs. J. C. Crogin, of Kalamazoo, Mich., the other day, and she has gone mad.

Millersburg, Bourbon County, Ky., has passed a law forbidding the ringing of church bells on Sunday. The bells disturbed the citizens.

HEIR AND HEIRESS TO MARRY.

William C. Whitney's Son to Wed Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt.

The engagement of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, the multi-millionaire of New York City, to Henry Payne Whitney, son of William C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the Navy, was announced.

Mr. Whitney is twenty-four years old, and is the eldest son. He graduated from Yale in 1893. He has recently become interested in the turf and has imported a number of valuable polo ponies, hunters and steeplechasers.

MISS GERTRUDE VANDERBILT.

Mr. Whitney has been interested in yachting for several years and is a member of the New York and Seawanhaka-Corinthian yacht clubs.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt is the eldest daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and is about eighteen years old. The two have been friends and playmates from early childhood, and for a number of years have lived on the opposite corners of Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street. The members of both families are much pleased with the engagement.

OLDEST EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR

The Maine Statesman Who Served With Webster, Clay and Other Famous Men.

The oldest ex-United States Senator living, the Hon. James W. Bradbury, of Augusta, Me., has just celebrated the ninety-fourth anniversary of his birth. His health is excellent, and his interest in politics keen. Mr. Bradbury has been a life-long Democrat. He was sent to the United States Senate from Maine in 1846 and occupied a seat next to that of Jefferson Davis.

JAMES W. BRADBURY.

With him in the Senate were Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Hamlin, Mason, Benton, Hale, Seward and Chase. He loves to hark back to those days and doings, and is delighted when some one calls to talk with him on current questions. Mr. Bradbury was graduated from Bowdoin in the famous class of 1825, in which were Longfellow, Hawthorne, Horatio Bridge, George Barrett Cheever, John Stevens, Cabot Abbott, Jonathan Cilley, killed in a duel in Bladensburg, Md., by William J. Graves, of Kentucky, and others who became men of note. Mr. Bradbury considers Daniel Webster the greatest man he ever knew.

CONNECTICUT FOR GOLD.

The Democrats Hold Their State Convention at Hartford.

The Connecticut Democratic State Convention met at Hartford, transacted all business before it, and adjourned after a session of only two hours.

These delegates at large and district delegates were elected: Delegates at Large: Miles B. Preston, Hartford; Lynde Harrison, Guilford; Thomas M. Waller, New London; James Aldis, Torrington. District Delegates: First Congress District, E. D. Coogan, Windsor Locks; Lyman T. Tingier, Vernon. Second District, William Kennedy, Naugatuck; Charles B. Butler, Middletown. Third District, W. H. Shields, Norwich; Frederick A. Morrell, Putnam. Fourth District, Charles P. Lyman, Washington; Michael J. Houlihan, Newtown.

The resolutions were read by Colonel N. G. Osborn, of New Haven. The money plank said:

"As a necessary consequence, the honest payment of public debts and the preservation of the public faith and credit require that the gold standard of money, as a measure of value, shall be maintained. While we favor the most liberal use of silver consistent with the enforcement of a gold standard, we are unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver, deeming it a device for the debasement of our currency and the compulsory purchase of silver by the Government. Under existing circumstances to pay public debts in silver coin is repudiation; to pay private debts in the same coin is to rob the wage earner, and to provide for the free coinage of silver means the destruction of legitimate business and great suffering among the laboring classes."

This concluded the business of the convention, and it adjourned sine die. The delegates are understood to favor the nomination of ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, for President, but are not pledged.

Silver Party's Call.

The National Silver Party has issued an address from its headquarters in Washington, and has called a convention of the party to be held in St. Louis on July 22, the time and place of the Populist National Convention.

Two-Cent Load Presumably Lifted.

A conscience contribution of a two-cent stamp from Winterset, Iowa, was received at the Treasury Department, Washington, a few days ago.

Signed by the President.

The modified General Deficiency bill was passed by the Senate and signed by the President.

Cuban War Is Expensive.

The Spanish Minister of Finance wants the Cortez to authorize a loan of 1,000,000,000 pesetas—about $193,000,000.

The National Game.

Brooklyn was shut out three times during the first week in June.

In the matter of slow delivery Cuppy, of Cleveland, is one of the most exasperating pitchers in the League.

Hoy is putting up such a good game in the Cincinnati outfield that the cranks are no longer calling for Holliday to replace him.

King, who had both legs broken at Pawtucket, R. I., last season while playing second base for the Augustas, will be a cripple for life.

McMahon, of Baltimore, says Mercer, of Washington, is the best all-around pitcher in the major League—for his batting, base running, fielding and twirling.

Donovan, of the Pittsburg team, is apparently out for a stolen base record this year.

It is freely predicted that this will be Cleveland's last season in the National League.

The Cleveland Club found that experimenting with young blood is a good way to lose ground in the race, and it is now working the old reliable players of last season.

Van Haitren, of the New Yorks, is putting up as fine a game in centre field as any one in the League. His hitting is excellent and his running catches are heartily applauded.

The great pitchers of last season were Hoffer, Breitenstein, Hawley, Nichols, Young, Cuppy, Rusie, Griffith, Kennedy, Dwyer. This season, up to date, the best work has been done by Nichols, Pond, Clarke, Hurcer, Rhines, Dwyer, Griffith, Hoffer and Taylor.

To Pierce Pike's Peak.

"Colorado is going to have the longest tunnel in the world," said Richard Jones, in conversation with a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter a few days ago. "Within a few years the Mont Cenis, St. Gothard and Simplon tunnels under the Alps will not compare with the one to be constructed.

"A company has undertaken to do forty-eight miles of tunneling under Pike's Peak and the territory near by. It will begin at Sunderland Creek, near Colorado City, and run in a southwesterly direction to a creek some distance beyond Independence and Victor. It is to be built for a double track of railway and have the regulation dimensions of railway tunnels, fourteen feet wide and eighteen high. A branch line will leave the main tunnel at a point under Independence and run to Cripple Creek, placing that mining centre within sixteen miles of Colorado city. The distance between the two is by rail at present fifty-four miles.

"The two mouths of the main tunnel are to have the same altitude, 6800 feet, and the grade of the tunnel will be one foot to the 100, enough to drain it well. This will give the divide an altitude of about 7400 feet. The summit of Pike's Peak is 14,000 feet above the sea level and Cripple Creek nearly 10,000. The plan includes also laterals, or cross tunnels at several different points. One is to be at or under Crystal Park and another under Cameron's Cove. The longest one will cut the main line not far from Bald Mountain, and run under that peak in one direction and under the summit of Pike's Peak in the other. This cross tunnel will be over fifteen miles long. Then another tunnel is to connect this cross arm with the main line, joining the latter near the south and the branch on the west side of Pike's Peak. It will run under the mining camp of Gillett and not far from Grassy.

"The amount needed for the tunnel work is $20,000,000. A contract now in escrow in Colorado City requires that the work shall be commenced within ninety days. The intention is to have forty-eight miles tunneled and the main line in operation before March 1, 1900."

Odd Trees.

The macpalxochiquahitt, or hand flower tree, is a Mexican and Guatemalan tree, bearing a red flower whose stamens resemble in shape a human hand.

In Jamaica grows a tree whose bark consists of numerous concentric fibers, so arranged as to resemble lace. Charles II. once received as a present a collar made of it.

There is in Western India a variety of antiaris called the sack tree. You cut off a log of the proper length, soak and beat the bark, and pull it nearly off; then saw off the end of the wood, which remains for a bottom.

There is a shrub in Spain called the toothpick bishop weed, because the rays of the main umbel form thorny toothpicks when dried. A specimen in Kew gardens has 51,000 rays.

The great tree which has so long been a landmark in Aurora, Mo., used in years agone by many a hunter hiding for deer, was dragged down in the recent floods.

The Sultan of Turkey has a mania for collecting carriages. He has about 500, and it takes him half an hour to make up his mind which one he will order for his drive.

A sub-lieutenent of the Italian army get $20 a month and has to pay his own expenses out of that.

Electric Tramways in Paris.

Owing to municipal legislation, Paris has not permitted the introduction of the over head trolley system within the city limits, except in one or two instances on short lines. This has given rise to numerous attempts to provide pneumatic power or storage battery traction, and there is now on foot a project to construct an underground open conduit system.

Li Hung Chang, when he was received by the Czar the other day, presented him with the order of the double dragon on behalf of the Chinese emperor, and on his own account gave him a couple of bronze vases over 2,000 years old.